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M'DERMOTT IS HIT

FORMER CHIEF PAGE OF HOUSE
SAYS HE RECEIVED \$7,500
FOR SHAPING BILL.

TESTIFIES IN LOBBY INQUIRY

Chicago Congressman's Ex-Employee
Swears Representative Proposed
That He Go to Prison for Others—
"Shark" Bill Up.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A story of bribery, petty and large, of conferences with lobbyists and of campaign funds raised by manufacturers, involving Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago, was told by I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the house, before the house lobby investigating committee Friday.

McMichael said that Chicago members of the National Association of Manufacturers raised \$1,250 as a campaign fund for McDermott, told of numerous transactions between Martin M. Mulhall and the stockyards congressman. He swore that McDermott told him that he received \$7,500 for his efforts to have the loan shark bill in the District of Columbia amended so that it would not injure pawnbrokers, and told of numerous conferences between the congressman and the lobbyist.

At one of these conferences, at which he was present, McMichael said that McDermott told Mulhall he would need \$6,000 for his campaign expenses, and that Mulhall said he would try to get it for him. Shortly after that, he said, Mulhall brought to McDermott's office a list of the Chicago members of the National Association of Manufacturers and McDermott marked who were in his district. McMichael, in the capacity of McDermott's confidential secretary, then returned the list to Mulhall and later gave Mulhall \$75 to go to Chicago at the request of McDermott, who said he "was broke."

This was during the 1912 campaign. After he had been elected McDermott told McMichael that Mulhall had not raised a cent for him and had left him a \$300 hotel bill to pay.

Subsequently, however, Mulhall showed McMichael a list of Chicago manufacturers and the amount they had contributed to McDermott's campaign fund, aggregating \$750. The only name on this list that McMichael could remember was that of the Link Belt company. Another check given by Harold McCormick of Chicago was collected both in the original and on a duplicate.

McMichael then told of a grip taken by him and McDermott to New York, where they met George D. Hornung, a Washington pawnbroker, and John McDermott, a New York brewer. He said that McDermott registered in New York as "McDougal" and informed McMichael that he did not want any one to know he was there.

The four mentioned held a conference about the loan shark bill in John McDermott's office and Representative McDermott agreed with Hornung that the pawnbrokers should not be put under the same restrictions as the so-called "ten per centers," the witness said. Later McMichael learned that \$10,000 had been raised by Washington pawnbrokers to have the bill so amended and named Hornung and Heinhelmer, Bernstein and Tribby as contributors to this fund.

In concluding his testimony McMichael said McDermott had come to him since the publication of the Mulhall correspondence, including letters ascribed to McDermott. He said:

"I met McDermott in the hall of this office building and he said, 'My God, I'm a ruined man. What am I going to do? Do you suppose anybody will believe this old guy?'"

"I said to him, 'I've worked hard for you six years, harder than I ever worked for any man. I tried to elevate you and help you to a big position.'"

"I told him I had done all I could for him. He said:

"You've got nothing to lose; you don't live with your wife. I'm a congressman and I've got a wife and children."

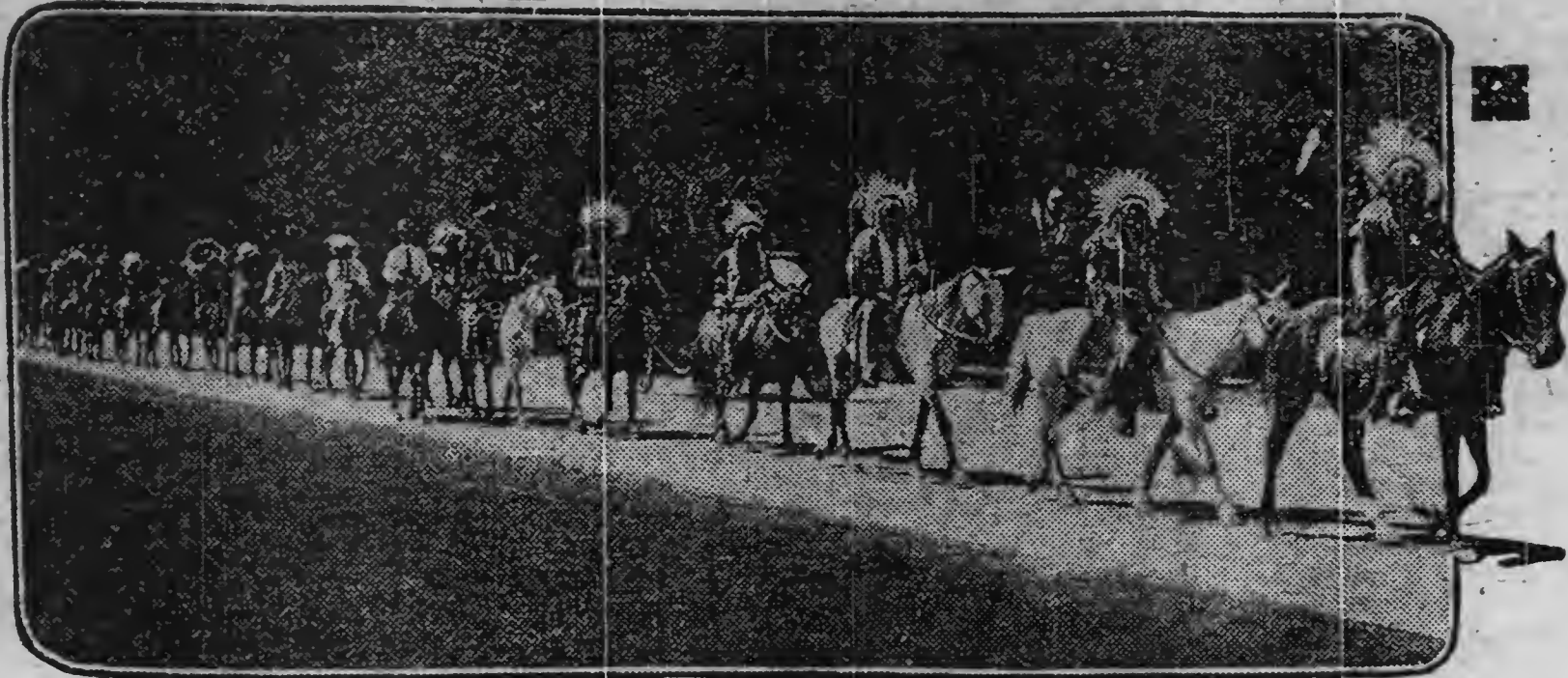
"Say you wrote these letters unbeknownst to me, and that I didn't know anything about it."

FEAR BIG RACE WAR IN OHIO

Head of Vigilance League, Opposed to Negroes, Receives Very Threatening Letter.

Akron, O., Aug. 15.—Dr. L. B. Clark, one of the leaders in the North End Citizens' Vigilance league, which has notified negro families to leave the section within a week, received a threatening letter in which he was warned to cease his tactics or his home would be burned and his family attacked. The police expect to arrest the letter writer. The local officers fear a race war will result from the tense situation.

INDIANS ON THEIR WAY TO THE SHAN KIVE



Here is a band of 100 Ute Indians on their way to take part in the Shan Kive, the annual festival of the Pike's Peak region. This year the fête, which takes place the first week in September in the Garden of the Gods, will be marked by the dedication of a monument commemorating the last massacre of whites in that region.

RECEIVES PEACE PLANS

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE
IS FINALLY DELIVERED.

Mexico's Provisional Head May Be a
Candidate for the Presidency of
the Republic.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—President Wilson's message to President Huerta is now in the possession of the government, which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly. Foreign Minister Gamboa in the two conferences with John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, came to the conclusion with the consent of President Huerta, that the simplest way to an end was to accept the document for President Huerta and his cabinet and study it.

It would appear now that as the message has been in the possession of the government since Thursday night, and no action concerning it has yet been announced, there is a good chance for its acceptance.

President Huerta gave Friday night what was considered to be an intimation that he would be a candidate for election to the presidency in the autumn. When asked as to his intentions, he said it was undesirable for him to make at this time a statement as to the possibility of his candidacy, but that he might announce his intention in a fortnight.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Huerta government, through conferences between John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and Foreign Minister Gamboa, now knows the viewpoint of the United States and its desire for only a peaceful and friendly solution of Mexico's troubles. The formal communication will be transmitted to representatives of foreign powers here Monday.

It is expected in diplomatic circles that President Huerta will formally announce a call for an early election, even setting the date. It is regarded as possible that the constitutionalists would participate in an election conducted by a nonpartisan commission of Mexicans, a plan now under discussion here as an alternative that might be used.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15.—"It's all false," was the comment made here by friends of Robert Goeliet and his beautiful wife, formerly Elsie Whelan, when they were told of a report that the couple were to be divorced.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 13.—Seven persons were injured in a collision of two South Covington and Cincinnati street railway cars at the Ohio approach of Suspension bridge.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Emil Strom saved her two children from probable death when she clasped them in her arms and leaped from a runaway rig. Mrs. Strom was so seriously injured that she will probably die, but the children were uninjured.

New York, Aug. 13.—The John F. Stevens Construction company, whose president, John F. Stevens, was appointed by Theodore Roosevelt chief engineer of the Panama canal, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 14.—Poses are scouring southeastern Iowa in the hunt for three bandits who, after blowing open the postoffice safe at West Liberty, shot L. W. Swem, mayor of the town.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 16.—The British ambassador at Washington announces that the United States will permit the Forty-third regiment of Ottawa infantry corps of 400 men to visit New Haven, Conn., August 29.

SULZER IS REBUFFED

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GLYNN
REFUSES TO TEST CLAIM
IN COURT.

WILL NOT CALL OUT TROOPS

Chairman Demands Abdication, Executive Asks for Suit, and Both Are Denied—May Involve Federal Government.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—William H. Sulzer's plan to invoke the arbitration of the courts on the question whether he or Martin H. Glynn is now the lawful governor of New York was checked on Friday by the lieutenant governor.

Replying to a formal proposal by the impeached executive to submit the issue to adjudication on an agreed statement of facts, Mr. Glynn declared it was beyond his power to "barter away any of the functions attaching to the office in which I am placed by your impeachment."

"Any attempt on my part to do so," he said, "or to stipulate a method by which it might be done, would properly place me in the position you now occupy—that of being impeached for malfeasance in office."

Mr. Glynn declared further that he proposed to perform every function of the office of governor "except in so far as I am restrained by your illegal action or by physical force."

The announcement of the lieutenant governor's policy came late at night and followed negotiations between the respective counsel of the two men in the afternoon, which it was then supposed had resulted in a virtual agreement to take the case to the court of appeals.

The letter was delivered to Mr. Sulzer at the executive mansion. Subsequently a horde of irate Murphy followers suggested, through their spokesman, that Mr. Glynn turn out a regiment of the National Guard, which is ready to obey his commands, and forcibly wrest the scepter of government from Mr. Sulzer.

Again Mr. Glynn shook his head. It is the purpose of Mr. Sulzer's counsel, who contend that indictments for high treason against Tammany Boss Murphy and his lieutenants will be asked for, to maintain before the court of impeachment that Tammany Hall coercion brought about the impeachment of Mr. Sulzer.

The serious condition of Mrs. Sulzer necessitated the recall of Dr. Robert Abrahams from New York. No official bulletin was forthcoming from the executive mansion concerning Mrs. Sulzer, but an afternoon bulletin, dictated by Dr. Abrahams after he had learned of the patient's condition over the telephone, stated that she was "still in a precarious condition," with a temperature of 102 and pulse 118.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The federal government soon may be confronted with the problem of determining whom it will recognize as governor of New York.

Under the Dick law, by which the National Guard enjoys government aid, requisitions for arms, ammunition, supplies and transportation must be approved by the governor.

MAY LOSE THE CONCLAVE

Los Angeles Is Opposed by Grand Master for Next Triennial Encampment City.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 16.—Opposition to Los Angeles as the thirty-third triennial convocation city has developed since the choice was made at the grand encampment meeting and it is reported in Knight Templar circles that Grand Master Arthur MacArthur will withhold his sanction on the choice of the city.

VIEWS OF PRESIDENT

WILSON GIVES HIS IDEAS ON
RURAL CREDITS.

Special Machinery of a Distinct Method Must Be Provided to Help Farmers in Need.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The following statement was issued at the White House embodying the views of President Wilson on rural credits:

"Again and again during the discussion of the currency bill it has been urged that special provision should be made in it for the facilitating of such credits of the farmers of the country who stand in need of agricultural credits as distinguished from ordinary commercial and industrial credits. Such proposals were not adopted because such credits could only be imperfectly provided for in such a measure. The scope and character of the bill, its immediate and chief purpose could not be made to reach as far as the special interests of the farmer require."

"Special machinery of a distinct system of banking must be provided for if rural credits are to be successfully and adequately supplied. A government commission is now in Europe studying the interesting and highly successful methods which have been employed in several countries of the old world and its report will be made to congress at its regular session next winter. It is confidently to be expected that the congress will at that session act upon the recommendations of that report and establish a complete and adequate system of rural credits. There is no subject more important to the welfare and industrial development of the United States; there is no reform in which I would myself seek a greater honor or privilege to take part, because I should feel that it was a service to the old country of the first magnitude and significance. It should have accompanied and gone hand in hand with reform of our banking and currency system if we had been ready to act wisely and with full knowledge of what we were about."

SENT TO KILL SUN YAT SEN

Japanese Government Notified of Conspiracy to Murder Chinese Revolutionist.

Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 14.—One hundred assassins have been sent to Japan to kill Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Huang Sing and other Chinese revolutionary fugitives, by Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai of China, according to the Japanese newspapers. The Japanese government, in consequence of these reports, has arranged to give police protection to the leaders of the Chinese revolution who have sought asylum in Japan. It declares, however, that it will not permit Japan to be used as headquarters for Chinese plotters.

DECLARES RAYS CURE CANCER

Tasmania Doctor Tells of Success in Treatment of Disease in Hospital There.

Hobart, Tasmania, Aug. 14.—Dr. Roberts, senior surgeon of the general hospital here, claims to have attained remarkable success in the cure of cancer by Roentgen secondary rays filtered through silver, copper or tin plate. He declares he has treated 40 cases of cancer in this way without a recurrence of the disease.

Catholic Meet Ends

Milwaukee, Aug. 15.—At the closing session of the Catholic Federated Societies, Charles I. Denchaud of New Orleans was re-elected president and Anthony Matro of St. Louis, secretary. Baltimore gets the next convention.

RATING BOARD VISITS CHICAGO

HOLD CONFERENCE WITH INSURANCE COMPANIES ON ITS NEW TOBACCO SCHEDULE.

DUCK HUNTERS COMPLAINING

Regulation Going Into Effect This Fall Is Claimed to Be a Discrimination Against Kentucky.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—Members of the Kentucky State Rating Board visited Chicago for a conference with the companies on its new tobacco schedule and on the proposed classification of experience. The actuarial bureau is now going over the tobacco schedule to determine how much of a reduction it involves, and it is probable that it will show a much greater reduction than is regarded as justifiable in view of the heavy loss ratio on Kentucky business in general. The actuary of the board estimates that the new tobacco schedule will make a reduction of from 40 to 46 per cent on brick loose leaf warehouses and from 23 to 33 per cent on their contents, and of from 15 to 27 per cent on frame loose leaf warehouses and 15 to 21 per cent on the contents. The companies have thirty days under the law within which to protect the rates.

The companies assert that if the Kentucky board is to pick out the important profitable classes and reduce rates on them and then not permit any increases on the unprofitable classes, which is regarded as certain under present political conditions, the loss ratio in the state will continue to mount. That this is the probable policy of the board was shown by its demand for classification figures made several months ago, on which action was deferred until this time. It asked the companies to give their experience on distilleries, bonded warehouses, tobacco risks and other important classes with the expectation that a reduction would be demanded if the results showed a profit.

Seek Pardon Before Trial

What appears to be a peculiarly unfortunate case from Shelby county was laid before Gov. McCreary in a petition for executive clemency for Emmet Searce, a member of one of the most prominent families in the county, who is under indictment, according to the statement in the petition, which is supported by Circuit Judge Charles Marshall, Commonwealth's Attorney Charles H. Sanford and Roy Smith, who would be called upon to act as prosecuting witness, young Searce was just recovering from a long period of severe illness attended with fever and had not fully regained his normal mentality, when he drove Smith's horse away. The horse was returned; Smith made no effort to prosecute the boy, and every one thought the incident was closed when the grand jury indicted Searce. The officials and Smith desire not to embarrass Searce by trial or to retire the case and leave it pending against him; so they united in a petition asking Gov. McCreary to pardon Searce before trial.

Drought Affecting Business

Millions of dollars have been lost to the farmers of Central Kentucky by the drought which has prevailed since July 1. There has not been a general rain and but few showers, which were accompanied by the destructive winds and hail, since the first of July. Farmers, believing that sheep could exist with less water than beavers, shipped their beavers to the market and kept the sheep. The ponds are dry and the springs have disappeared in many sections, and as a result Commissioner of Agriculture is receiving reports that many sheep are dying. The pastures are parched and in some localities almost destroyed. Commissioner Newman estimates that the loss to the burley tobacco growers in Central Kentucky and the adjoining counties will not be less than \$10,000,000; that the corn crop, which was \$60,000,000 last year, may be cut in two, and in some cases the loss will be 80 per cent. The wheat crop suffered greatly and returned a loss of 25 per cent.

Miss Takes Revenue Exam

Thirty-eight persons took the civil service examination here. Included in the list are Miss Nora Marshall, daughter of Internal Revenue Collector Ben Marshall, of the Seventh district, who is to have a clerkship in the Frankfort office; former Assistant Secretary of State W. Grayott, slated for chief clerk in the Lexington office; Earl Webb, of the state auditor's office, who is to get a place in the service, and Charles Howse, of Frankfort.

Will Organize Canning Clubs

Canned fruit may become the typical product of the Kentucky mountains if a movement set on foot by church people and mountain evangelists and approved by the State Department of Agriculture meets with the success anticipated. Markets are not accessible for the mountain fruits, which grow in abundance and great variety. Consequently, much of it goes to waste, and in times past more of it has been converted into brandy. Next year it is proposed to make a thorough canvass of the mountain country in the interest of the girls-canning clubs. Commissioner Newman said he intends touring portions of Eastern Kentucky this fall after the State Fair, and Mrs. Helen Wolcott, who is in charge of the camping club work and has spoken at institutes in that section, probably will go along.

Two callers at the department indicate, it is believed, the sentiment existing there. The Rev. George Watson, of Mt. Vernon, and the Rev. William B. Bayers, of Hyden, Presbyterian ministers, called to ask Commissioner Newman to send farm experts to their counties. Mr. Bayers has taken a particular interest in fruit culture. He wanted a cannery started up there, but when the cannery club proposition was broached to him he secured a list of approved canning outfits and said he would undertake to introduce the club work himself on a small scale to start the movement. Mr. Watson, who is a son of the late Howard Watson, of Frankfort, in addition to his ministerial duties has voluntarily assumed the function of consulting farm expert. After going into the field he saw the needs and the opportunity and fitted himself to cope with the economical as well as the spiritual situation by taking a course in agriculture. He has been stationed in Rockcastle county, but will in the future be at Booneville. Both men said the cannery club is especially adapted to the needs of the mountain people, as they raise fruit in abundance, but find it impossible to market the fresh crop.

New Charters Granted

Secretary of State C. F. Crecelius has approved the following articles of incorporation:

Continental Coal Corporation of Kentucky; Louisville; capital, \$30,000; incorporators, Charles C. Moore, R. N. Clarke and Louis A. Powell.

Chawck-Smith Automobile Co., Louisville; capital, \$4,500; incorporators, John T. Chawck, William J. Chawck and Harry R. Smith.

The Perfection Gate Co., Louisville; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, E. H. Smith, G. F. Weltzel and John H. Isert.

Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Co., Louisville; amended articles.

City Mill and Lumber Co., Louisville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, G. Y. Heatt, H. J. E. Scheirich and S. M. Long, Jr.

Hanger-Martin Co., Louisville; changing name to C. D. Hanger Co.

The S. J. Greenbaum Co., Midway; amended articles.

Falmouth Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., Falmouth; capital, \$15,000; incorporators, M. L. Kirkpatrick, N. C. Ridgeway, J. C. Browning, A. B. Aulick and E. S. Clarke.

The J. T. Reed Coal Co., Middlesboro; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, James T. Reed, H. A. McCamy and R. E. Samuels.

Riverside Park, incorporated, Pineville; capital, \$5,100; incorporators, R. E. Samuels, W. L. Moss and E. M. Howard.

Millers Creek Railroad Co., Boyd county; amended articles increasing limit of indebtedness to \$500,000.

Olympian Springs Railway, Power and Light Co., Olympia; capital, \$50,000; incorporators, James D. Wilson, J. Frank Taylor and A. J. Holker.

Barkley's Shoe Store, Maysville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, R. A. Robinson, H. H. Barkley and W. N. Stockton.

Suit For Supplies Furnished.

Suit for \$1,319.58 on account for supplies furnished the House of Reform at Greendale, was filed in the Franklin circuit court against State Auditor H. M. Bosworth and State Treasurer Thomas S. Rhea by R. H. Wolfe, of Georgetown, proprietor of the Lair Mills. The claim is for interest on the monthly account for flour furnished the institution. Wolfe's claim was included in the budget for which several thousand dollars was appropriated by the last general assembly to pay off the outstanding indebtedness of the House of Reform. Mr. Wolfe did not include the interest on the items in his claim, which was approved by the superintendent in November, 1910, and State Auditor Bosworth decided that he could not go back of the date of approval. Mr. Wolfe stated that he had incurred expenses in connection with the running account and was compelled himself to pay interest at a bank. The suit is an ordinary action on account, but was accompanied by notice that on September 10 he would ask the Franklin circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the auditor to issue a warrant and the treasurer to honor it.

NOVEL CAMPAIGN

AGAINST PREVENTABLE DISEASES INAUGURATED IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Barbecues and Picnics Planned With Addresses by Medical Authorities—Fighting Hookworm Especially.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—In the campaign in Christian county against preventable diseases, especially hookworm, typhoid fever and tuberculosis, Drs. Richmond and Curry, of the State Board of Health, report that they have spoken to 2,500 or 3,000 in North Christian, and arrangements have been made to hold barbecues or basket picnics as follows: Kelly, August 19; Crofton, August 20; Era, August 21, and Haley Mill, August 23. Those attending will be examined free for hookworm and other internal parasites and tuberculosis. Prominent citizens and speakers will be present on these dates to entertain and instruct those on the ground. Containers for examining excreta for hookworm have been sent to every physician and schoolhouse to be distributed free. And it is urged that every man, woman and child send or bring a specimen to these points. A dispensary will be opened with two trained microscopists present to make examinations, and those needing treatment may receive it if they wish either from these doctors or the family physician.

FALLS IN KETTLE OF BURGOO.

Lexington, Ky.—Falling head foremost into a kettle of burgoo at the Bluegrass Fair grounds, Nat Gist, of 248 East Main street, was almost literally cooked to the bone over all of his body except the left leg, which was immersed, and after lingering in great agony, died from his injuries. The kettle of burgoo was in a hole in the ground over a blazing fire, the top of the kettle being nearly level with the ground. Gist's duties required him to keep the burgoo thoroughly stirred, and in passing around the kettle one foot slipped backward on the mud caused by the rain, and he plunged head foremost into the boiling kettle. The kettle was an enormous vessel, and Gist's head and body with the exception of one leg, which hung on the side, were immersed in the boiling soup.

HISTORIC BUILDING RAZED.

Danville, Ky.—An old landmark of Boyle county was destroyed when the workhouse building was razed. This structure was one of the oldest in the county, having been constructed for jail purposes. Throughout the Civil War the prison was used as a Confederate prison and for a long period thereafter it was the workhouse, owned jointly by the county and city.

The place was compared to "The Black Hole of Calcutta," by former Gov. Augustus E. Willson, on account of its unsanitary and generally wretched condition. It was later condemned by the grand jury and a new workhouse is now under the course of construction in Fourth street. A new city hall is being built on the site of the old workhouse.

WILL SELECT HUNTING GROUNDS.

Lagrange, Ky.—This year's meet of the National Fox Hunters' Association will be held the third week in November, at either Lagrange, in Oldham county, or at Oil Springs, Clark county, both places having been strongly recommended as furnishing good hunting grounds and plenty of foxes in the vicinity. Gen. Roger D. Williams, president of the association, will appoint a committee to investigate the relative advantages of the two places, with instructions to report upon a choice within the next thirty days.

COUNTIES COMBINE FAIRS.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Extensive preparation are being made for the K. of P. fair, which will be held here August 26, 27 and 28. Lancaster will hold no fair this year and Garrard county will combine with Jessamine to make this the best county fair held in the state. The fair grounds have been enlarged and improved and all the Knights are busy and interested.

IMPROVING FAIR GROUNDS.

Shepherdsville, Ky.—The Bullitt county fair will be held here August 19-22. Hundreds of dollars were spent to improve the grounds. Several carloads of tiling have been placed through the grounds, and all the walks and roads are being graded and piked. The premiums are liberal.

WILL SUPPLY BURNSIDE.

Somerset, Ky.—The Kentucky Utilities company, which owns the public utilities of Somerset, has purchased the Burnside electric light plant at Burnside, seven miles south of Somerset, and will furnish the power for lights there from the plant at this place, the wires now being under course of erection. The power plant at Burnside will be closed down and removed when the wiring is finished so that power can be furnished from Somerset.

CAMP MEETING GROUNDS PASS.

Sebree, Ky.—The Cascade camp meeting grounds, a famous old place located one-half mile south of this place, near the Sebree Springs, which has been the property of the Methodist church, South, for 32 years, passed from the control of the church when the property was sold to M. L. Walker, of this place, for \$450. From 5,000 to 100,000 persons used to gather each Sunday during the meeting. There was at that time about 40 summer homes on the grounds and many people camped there each summer during the revival meetings. About three years ago a forest fire swept the grounds, burning the large pavilion and about 30 of the cottages and no effort was made to restore them.

AFTER GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.

Hazard, Ky.—Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, was present at a recent meeting of the Hazard Commercial club and gave a very interesting talk in connection with the proposed government hospital in this section of the mountains, for which an appropriation has already been secured. The hospital is very much needed in this tier of counties to aid in the extermination of trachoma, which has become prevalent in Letcher, Perry, Knott, Leslie and parts of Breathitt. It was first thought the main hospital would be located at Hindman, but the doctor gave it as his opinion that only branches would be established at Hindman and the main institution here at Hazard.

COL. WALTON MAKES CHANGE.

Lexington, Ky.—Col. W. P. Walton on Monday took editorial charge of the Richmond Climax, succeeding his brother, E. C. Walton, who has retired from that paper to return to Orlando, Fla., where he has formed a partnership with George C. Keller, formerly of this city, in the publication of the Daily Reporter-Star. Col. Walton said he would not remove his family to Richmond for the present at least, but would have his residence in this city. Col. Walton for the past year has been conducting a column of editorial paragraphs under his own signature in the Lexington Herald.

BRECKENRIDGE FAIR OPENS.

Cloverport, Ky.—The Breckenridge county fair opened Wednesday, August 20 at Hardinsburg, lasting three days. Special trains were run over the Henderson route. The first day was "Children's day. The second day, "Louisville day," there was a special train from Louisville, returning the same evening. The third day was "Derby Day." Tertson, an aviator, will make two flights each day during the fair. Several stables of horses will be here. There will be several herds of beef and Jersey cattle. Hogs and sheep pens are all taken. The fair hop will be held Thursday night.

FATHER OF AUTHOR HONORED.

Paris, Ky.—A monument in the shape of an everflowing fountain has been erected over the grave of Prof. Fox, father of John Fox, Jr., the noted Kentucky novelist, in the Paris cemetery. The fountain was erected by the children of Prof. Fox, who died about a year ago at his home in Big Stone Gap, Va. Prof. Fox was a lover of nature, especially birds, and it seems appropriate that the hundreds of these feathered friends may find refreshment at the spot where their friend in life sleeps his last long sleep. The constantly falling water has made the spot where the fountain stands one of refreshing beauty.

TRIBULATIONS OF GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Ky.—Glasgow is now without lights, the electric light plant having been put out of business by the storm which destroyed the dynamo. The little town has suffered a number of tribulations during the past ten days. First there was an ice famine, and following this there was no water except for a little time three times a day, and last the town is in the dark.

ELKS MEET AT COVINGTON.

Covington, Ky.—The Kentucky State Elks' association have assembled in Covington for three days. There will be a large number of Elks and visitors here. Judge M. T. Shline called the association to order, after which Mayor George E. Philipps made the welcome address and then turned over the key of the city to the visitors.

SUITS AGAINST 56 PERSONS.

Louisville, Ky.—Suits aggregating \$1,200 have been filed in the last three weeks by the Young Men's Christian association against 56 persons said to have defaulted in subscriptions pledged two years ago for the erection of the \$300,000 building at Third street and Broadway.

JUDGE EVANS UNDER KNIFE.

Winchester, Ky.—It was learned that County Judge J. H. Evans, who left Winchester presumably on a vacation to French Lick Springs, is in a hospital at Rochester, Minn., and will undergo an operation for cancer of the throat. His son, Curtis Evans, has gone to join his father at Rochester, soon as he reaches there. Mr. Evans was renominated for county judge in the recent Democratic primary by a big majority.

DEMONSTRATION GIVEN

Of Use of Hog Cholera Serum Witnessed by Veterinarians.

Lexington, Ky.—About 150 veterinarians, hog breeders and farmers attended a demonstration of the use of hog cholera serum, which was given at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. The visitors were shown the process by which the hogs at the laboratory are inoculated with the cholera virus, and the successive steps in inoculating other hogs for hyper-immunity, and the method of obtaining the preventive serum. The method of testing, bottling and shipping were explained and the records of the station also explained to show the thoroughness with which the station seeks to make certain of the effectiveness of the product. Following the demonstration, Dr. L. W. McElyea, Dr. Robert Graham, Prof. E. S. Goode and Prof. J. H. Kastle, director of the station, spoke, explaining in detail the methods of inoculation, the effect of the serum, methods of handling it and the necessity for having it generally used if hog cholera is to be eliminated. J. W. Newman, State Commissioner of Agriculture, made a talk in which he expressed his hearty interest in the work of extending the use of the serum. A general discussion of the various questions relating to the serum and its use was had, in which a number of prominent hog breeders and farmers took part. The officers of the experiment station stated that the work of other states is being closely watched, but that so-called discoveries in other localities were carefully checked here, and were frequently found to be less valuable than the practices worked out to meet local conditions and climates by the Kentucky station. Farmers who have used Kentucky sera and the product of other state laboratories say that the serum produced at the Lexington station is as satisfactory as any other.

PUT UP FISH LADDERS.

Danville, Ky.—Concerted efforts among the sportsmen of Boyle, Mercer, Lincoln and Casey counties to protect all kinds of game are bearing fruit. District Warden J. M. Bailey was in Casey county last week effecting an organization for the protection of fish and game. The other counties have already been thoroughly organized. Over seventy-five coveys of birds have been located in Boyle county. Last winter during severe weather the birds were fed. During the present drought they have been watered and the indications are most favorable for a complete restocking of the fields. Dynamiting of fish in Dix river has been reduced to the minimum. Warden Bailey has just destroyed three big fish traps in Dix river near where it empties into the Kentucky river at High Bridge. These traps were built of heavy stone and hundreds of fish had been caught in them every week. Owners of mill dams have been forced to put up fish ladders.

MAKE SURVEY FOR LEVEE.

Hickman, Ky.—In accordance with the request of several of the largest prospective contributors to a fund, which it is proposed to raise for building a levee to protect the business section of the city and West Hickman from the ravishes of the annual overflow, donations are being asked for the purpose of making another survey and cost estimate of this proposed work. This survey and estimate is to be made by one engineer representing the city, one representing the N. C. & St. L. railroad and one representing the Mengel Box company. A survey and estimate was made several weeks ago of this levee and it was shown that \$42,000 would be required.

ALLEGED WITCHCRAFT PRACTICED.

Frankfort, Ky.—A story of alleged witchcraft came to light when it was reported to the police by the family of Mrs. Lillie Harp, 24, who died of tuberculosis, that she had been hoodooed. The denouement followed the discovery by Mrs. Margaret Coobert, mother of Mrs. Harp, of a pair of feather stockings in the pillow on which the dead woman had slept. Mrs. Coobert said her daughter had frequently expressed the belief that a spell has been cast on her and her infant, who died about a year ago, and the finding of the mysterious stockings, which were made of feathers sewed on stocking lining, convinced her.

REUNION OF MORGAN'S MEN.

Carlisle, Ky.—Olympian Springs will probably be the scene of the twelfth annual reunion of Gen. John H. Morgan's men, and it is believed that it will be held early in September. However, neither the time nor the place have been definitely fixed as yet, but Maj. H. M. Taylor, of Carlisle, of the Executive Committee, says that definite announcement will be made in a short time.

EIGHT MONTHS SCHOOL PERIOD.

Versailles, Ky.—The outline of a new fiscal plan for Kentucky was suggested by Attorney-General Garnett to 400 schoolteachers of the Elkhorn Association. He urged them to enlist for the abolition of the State Board of Equalization and the substitution for it of a State Tax Commission, with power to equalize by classification of property, by county, city, magisterial districts, and precincts. Attorney-General Garnett advocated eight months free school for rural districts.

DARING AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of white satin embroidered in gold and trimmed with pearls. Tunic of white tulle. Deep slit in front of skirt.

ROOMS DECORATED IN BLACK

New Idea Comes From Vienna and Reflection Will Show It Has Much to Recommend It.

Behold black now as the fashionable color of the interior decorator. The liking for it arose in Vienna, where interior decorating is an art much thought of. There some of the new houses, or rooms which have been redecorated, show wall papers with black backgrounds, in which huge, bright flowers are printed. Carpets, too, are of black. The idea of this method of decorating is, apparently, to make the room strictly a background for the furniture and persons in it. The brightly flowered paper, of course, detracts from this effect, but the sort of paper more often used does not have the bright flowers. It shows a black ground, with a gray or misty white figure.

In a room thus grounded pictures framed in black are hung. The effect is startling. The pictures stand out in reality from their somber surroundings. White enameled furniture is looked on with favor for use in black rooms. Surely such a setting would give the persons in it chance to shine forth in all the glory of color let them by skin and eyes, hair and clothes. On the other hand, wouldn't a room so furnished cast a depressing spell on the woman who found herself shut within its four walls for many hours in a day?

There is an outgrowth of this craze for black which is interesting, especially to those who live in apartments or other crowded quarters, where the kitchen as well as the other rooms of the house comes under occasional inspection of guests. This is the black enameled jar or box for cakes, bread and grocery supplies of various sorts. It is painted brilliantly with big red roses, and makes an interesting note of color. Six boxes or jars of this sort ranged in orderly array on shelves give a distinctive note to the most uninteresting pantry or kitchen.

MUST HAVE THE SUN'S RAYS

Golden Hair Absolutely Requires Them, if Beautiful Tint of Tresses Is to Be Retained.

Summer time is a time of trial for the girl with golden hair. Dust and grime collect with disastrous effect during the summer months, giving a dull drab effect to locks which should have a lively luster. What can she do to bring back the gold? The blonde asks in despair. In nine cases out of ten she is tempted to turn to the peroxide bottle, but if she is a wise girl she knows danger lies that way. Peroxide dries the scalp dangerously, makes the hair brittle and easily broken, and besides imparts an unnatural yellow to the hair which deceives no one. If your hair is drab and dull-looking instead of gleaming with gold do not immediately begin to doctor it up by applying various lotions, but first look to the cause of this lifeless condition. Have you fallen into the bad habit of washing your hair at night and going to bed with it half dry? Or perhaps you take a rainy day, when there isn't

anything else to do, to give your tresses a thorough cleaning. Of course you think that heat from a radiator or stove or vigorous fanning is enough to dry the hair. It is not. Your hair needs sun if it is going to keep its gold, and a sun bath you must give it as often as you can. Let your hair down your back and sit in the sun for an hour or two, letting the golden rays impart a bit of their brilliancy of your hair. Blonde hair must be washed more frequently than dark, and the selection of a shampoo and the manner of washing have much to do with preserving its color. A few drops of ammonia or a dash of soda added to your basin of water will brighten the hair, but they are both drying agents, and unless the hair is naturally very oily will finally injure the hair and spoil its gloss.

BLACK SATIN OVER WHITE



Model of black satin over white satin trimmed with white tulle and lace.

Wear Under Thin Waists.
Dainty corset covers are made of pink or blue crepe de chine with elaborate trimmings of lace, or of net with puffs through which ribbon is run, with ribbon extending over the shoulders.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 24.

THE BREAD OF HEAVEN.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 16:2-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Jesus saith unto them, I am the bread of life."—John 6:35.

The Psalm of praise (Ex. 15) is followed by the sorrows of sin. After leaving the bitter waters of Marah (11:23-26) the Israelites encamped for a time at Elim (v. 27). They then entered the wilderness of sin (16:1). This name is certainly suggestive for it was the sin of unbelief that lay behind their murmurings.

I. Despair, vv. 2, 3. We sometimes censure the Israelites for their complaining within a month after their miraculous deliverance from the Red Sea, but if we examine ourselves closely we will not be surprised at their lack of faith nor at the Savior's delight when he discovered faith (Luke 7:9). Their song, Chapter 15, of deliverance has scarcely died on their lips when a new danger confronts them, viz., that of privation. How many today fall at just this point, and think only of the "flesh-pots." They complained more over the privations of God's service than over the slavery of Pharaoh, though as a matter of fact the man in Egypt does not have "bread to the full." John 4:13, Eccl. 1:8. Truly Moses and Aaron had a task on their hands for "the whole congregation murmured." They had to bear the brunt of it all for they were God's visible representatives (Ps. 69:9; Rom. 15:3). Human nature is ever the same. Rather to die by the hand of Pharaoh with a full stomach than to live in a freedom which was accomplished by any privations. The trouble was that having everything done for them they lacked that moral backbone, that fixedness of purpose, which a great principle inspires and moves men to suffer and to overcome. The life of slavery in Egypt had made the Israelites craven.

God's Answer.

II. Deliverance, vv. 4-10. God answered their grumbling with a most gracious promise. He met their bitter cry with a bounteous provision of bread. That they might know it was he who provided, God said "I will rain bread from heaven." But to guard against oriental improvidence or excess, they were directed to gather a day's portion for the day (v. 4 marg.) This provision was also to be a test to see if they would obey him, "walk in my law, or no." Some of them failed at the very first, and that which they attempted to keep over spoiled, see vv. 19, 20. To hoard is to lose, to use is to increase, Prov. 11:24, 25. To hoard wealth, whether it be temporal or spiritual, is to distrust God, and it was this very distrust which God was combating. It was a supernatural gift and was a type of Christ, John 6:31-33, 35. The manna sustained life for a day at a time; he, Christ, sustains forever, John 6:58. Notice, God did not place the manna in their mouths, each must gather, appropriate, for himself, so also must they who feed on the bread of life, Christ Jesus, and as they were to gather daily, so also must we feed anew each day on Jesus, Matt. 6:11.

Visible Proof.

That the Israelites might realize fully that Moses and Aaron were not working some trick of necromancy, or taking advantage of some botanical or ornithological knowledge of the country, God revealed to all, at the break of day, his glory, v. 10; and that their descendants might see and know of God's marvelous goodness and deliverance, they were commanded to fill a vessel with manna as a visible convincing proof (v. 32). Nor did this supply fail as long as it was needful, v. 35, Phil. 4:19.

III. Delight, vv. 11-16. What emotions must have filled the hearts of the Israelites when at evening they beheld the quails and in the morning the manna. The mighty God who brought them out of Egypt has again shown his power. The manna was to teach them that "man does not live by bread alone but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord," Deut. 8:2, 3. Do not lose time speculating upon what the manna was like, simply read vv. 14-37 and Num. 11:7, 8. Strangely enough not all were satisfied with the bread from heaven (Num. 21:5) but they had to eat it or die. Some cried out for the food of Egypt, (Num. 11:5, 6) even as today some who profess to be Christians are not satisfied with Christ. As against these feelings of delight there must have been a sense of rebuke (v. 9) when God through Aaron commanded the Israelites to "come near before the Lord."

IV. The Teaching. The gift of the manna taught the Israelites that they must depend upon God. Man not only needs spiritual relationship but material sustenance for the maintenance of his life.

The words of the golden text were spoken in connection with our Lord's feeding the multitude. He is able to provide for the physical, and also to satisfy the deepest spiritual needs of all who put their trust in him.

"It is usually not so much the greatness of our trouble as the littleness of our spirits which makes us complain."—Jeremy Taylor.

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Telephone your local news to 791.

If your paper is not coming to you please notify the Madisonian.

Prof. and Mrs. M. L. Caner and little son left on Thursday for their new home at Lancaster. The good wishes of a host of friends follow them.

Mr. Shirley Cotton has rented the home of Mrs. Sallie Willis at Kirksville for the year and Mrs. Willis will spend the winter in Florida, with her daughter, Mrs. Tudor.

Moonlight Waters

Irvine has become famous for delightful moonlight parties. Last Friday night Jno. W. Walker and T. B. Smith chartered the Bertha M. Shearer's commodious pleasure barge, and took a party of thirty five friends on a four hours trip on the waters of the Kentucky river. The night was cool, the music furnished by the String band sweet, the moonlight glorious, and the feast of good things prepared by the guests made the night pass all too quickly.

Messrs. Walker and Smith made charming hosts.

New Matron of E. K. S. N. S.

Mrs. Florence Thorpe who formerly lived in Richmond, has accepted the position of Matron of Memorial Hall at the Eastern State Normal for the coming year. Mrs. Thorpe is a very capable woman and her friends are glad to welcome her back to her old home.

Mrs. Stapp who has filled the position with great credit for the past two years has resigned and will go to house keeping on the Summit.

For Paris, Why Not Richmond?

Last Thursday morning at a meeting of the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Paris, two lots were bought on Main Street between Ninth and Tenth from Messrs. C. A. McMillan and C. S. Goldstein for \$5,000, the same to be used as a site for a handsome Y. M. C. A. building, to be erected at once. We congratulate our enterprising neighbor city and suggest that Richmond follow suit.

And Some People Say We Are Lazy

Mr. J. R. White, owner and publisher of the Estill Tribune, of Irvine, was in Winchester Saturday and paid a call at the Sun office. Mr. White accomplishes the remarkable feat of publishing a paper almost without assistance, his only helper being a printer's "devil." This means that Mr. White writes all his news, sets all the type and then runs the paper off on a hand press. In addition to this Mr. White does a large amount of job work.—Winchester Sun.

Freight Depot

The new freight depot opened yesterday for business and all freight will be handled at that end of the line. The building is handsome and commodious and will do much towards facilitating work.

Let these improvements go on, they mean much to our city.

Buys Stock

Normal City Lodge, K. of P., bought twenty shares of building and loan stock. This will be kept as a nest-egg for a fund with which to purchase a home.

Delightful Outing

Eighteen Madisonians, beaux and belles, of Waco and vicinity, went up to Estill Springs Friday and spent the day very delightfully. The young people were chaperoned by Mrs. W. J. Wagers, of Waco. After picnicking at the Springs, they drove up to Lock No. 12 about two miles east of Irvine and on the return trip, stopped in the city. It was a happy, joyous occasion and was in honor of Fletcher Ayres, of Versalia, California, the guest of Miss Blanton, who gave the party. Those present were: Rucker Baumstark, Joe Park, Fletcher Ayres, Price Bush, Hugh Miller, McGarvey Thomas, and Misses Essie Gibbany, Allie Prather, of Lexington, Sallie Thorpe, Miss Blanton, Jane Ried, Mary Boggs, Elizabeth Searcy, Anna Cockrill, Miss Thorpe, Catherine Covington and Carry Bush of Waco.

Mr. E. C. Walton Leaves Richmond

It is with sincere regret the many friends of Mr. E. C. Walton heard the announcement of his intended departure from Richmond in the last issue of the Climax.

Mr. Walton will go to Orlando, Fla. where he has been offered a partnership in a prominent daily. He formerly lived there and it is a high tribute to his ability that he should again be called to that state.

No man has come to our city in recent years who has made warmer friends, than Mr. Walton by his gentlemanly courteous bearing, and fine business methods.

The Madisonian wishes him God speed.

Col. W. P. Walton of Lexington, will have charge of the editorial department of the Climax, while that of the mechanical will continue under the management of Mr. B. Duke Gordon which fact insures the continued success of this paper.

Extremes Meet

Judge Wm. Lewis was unable to stay longer at the Estill Circuit Court and the Governor designated Judge Marshall, of Shelbyville, to conclude the term.

Estill is thus treated to the extremes in these two judges. Judge Lewis is as quiet as a June morning. Judge Marshall is a veritable saw mill on wheels.

Both gentlemen have won many friends by the efficient way in which they have conducted the court. The docket is now put in good shape and civil business long delayed will be heard.

Young Artist

The many friends and admirers of Miss Beulah Oliver of Fourth Street were very much surprised and pleased last week when she presented a landscape sketch in oil, which she has just completed. This modest young lady has until now kept her art to herself, her most intimate friends not knowing painting was included in her many accomplishments. The local art critics who have examined the picture were quite pleased and prophesy for her a brilliant success in her new field of endeavor.

Narrow Escape

David, the little son of Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Scanlon, while driving with Leslie, Jr. and Lynn Evans on Thursday, fell from the buggy and the wheels passed over his body. He was not seriously hurt, we are glad to say, and was out playing a short while after the accident.

The children were driving down the road leading from Lancaster avenue to the parsonage at the time.

For Rent

My residence on Lancaster Avenue this city. Apply to Mrs. George White. 31-1f

Personal

Mrs. J. S. Sowers is visiting in Lexington.

Mr. J. R. Parrish spent the past week in Irvine.

Mrs. S. D. Parrish has returned Lorraine Springs.

Miss Sarah Marshall is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Collins.

Mr. Jeff Stone, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Miss Margaret Parrish has returned from Estill Springs.

Prof. Chas. A. Keith has returned from Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Jas. Moores spent Thursday in Lexington at the Fair.

Capt. Allman attended the Lexington Fair on Thursday.

Mrs. T. S. Hagan and children have been in Lexington.

Mr. Arch Chenault is here from Florida for a ten days stay.

Mr. Arnold Hanger made a short trip to Lexington this week.

Editor Walton of the Climax was in Winchester Monday.

Mrs. B. E. Belue has returned from a short trip to Lexington.

Dr. J. G. Bosley has returned from a gishing trip on the river.

Mr. Franklin Deatherage attended the Lexington Fair last week.

Mr. Thompson Burnam has had as his guest, Mr. Jack Haggard.

Miss Mary Traynor has returned from a short visit to Winchester.

Judge A. R. Burnam is the owner of a handsome Studebaker car.

Miss Gertrude Gentry, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Lillie Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Broadbuss are in Middleboro for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Higgins are spending a few days at Crab Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Neale and Miss Bessie Trumble are at Crab Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Hamilton have been visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Coleman Neff has been quite sick at her home on North Street.

Mrs. Carl Grant is in the city for a visit of several weeks, to relatives.

Mr. John Parkes remains very sick at his home on Lancaster avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dykes, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lisle.

Miss Lelia Harris spent Sunday in Nicholasville, the guest of Miss Powell.

Hon. L. B. Herrington, we are glad to state is out, after his recent illness.

Miss Marian Noland has as her guest, Miss Elizabeth Moore, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell of Cynthiana are the guests of Miss Curtis McKinney.

Miss Mildred Taylor has been the guest of Mrs. Neale Bennett the past week.

Miss Hannah Dean, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hale Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turley have purchased a seven passenger Studebaker.

Mrs. Sallie Yates McKee is the guest of Mrs. Morris Bartlett, of Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. Gilbert Grinstead and daughter have been the guests of Mrs. Lyman Parrish.

Prof. D. W. Bridges and little son, D. Warren, returned to Richmond Saturday.

Miss Lydia Elmore has concluded a most delightful visit to Miss Josephine Chenault.

Mrs. H. B. Scrivenir and children are the guests of relatives in Madison County.

Dr. Smoot has had as his guests, the past week his two brothers of Maysville.

Miss Curtis McKinney has returned from a three weeks visit to friends in Cynthiana.

Mr. Joe Gentry came from Canton, Ohio to attend the burial of his father last week.

Mr. Chas. Jett attended the wedding of his brother, Mr. Shelby Jett, in Pulaski, Va.

Miss Alma Scrivenir and little niece, Francis Morton, are visiting in Lexington.

Miss Russell Spouffer and guests attended the Fair and dance in Lexington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, of Lexington, have returned home, after a visit to Mr. Will Pigg.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Smith and children have returned from a trip to the mountains.

Prof. and Mrs. Hoskinson have returned to the city, after an absence of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanley Nippert and little daughter are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Dykes.

Misses Marie Harber and Julia Crutchfield are in Bloomfield visiting Mrs. G. R. Combs.

Mrs. Ellen Wilson is visiting her parents Dr. and Mrs. N. Mays, at Lowell, Garrard county.

Misses Laura and Elizabeth Parrish, of Lexington, are the guests of Mr. W. S. Oldham.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan and daughter, Miss Kathleen, attended the Lexington Fair Tuesday.

Messrs. T. J. Moberley, D. R. Freeman and M. C. Kellogg have returned from Olympia.

Miss Bessie Shugars spent Saturday in Stanford the guest of her brother W. K. Shugars.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Jouett have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Turpin at Irvine.

Mrs. Ida Miller, of Lexington, has been the guest of Mrs. L. M. Scrivenir and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Campbell have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, of Kansas City.

Mr. Henry White has been the guest, of relatives in the city, having motored from Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wiggins, of Winchester, visited Mrs. K. G. Wiggins, the past week.

Mr. Nat Brown who has been confined to his room for several days is able to be out again.

Mrs. Henry Perry and daughter, Miss Gladys, attended the Fair in Lexington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Deatherage and Miss Partie Deatherage attended the Lexington Fair Thursday.

Miss Kathleen Sullivan is spending a few days with Miss Jeannette Pates and Miss Austin Lilly.

Hon. D. M. Chenault was called to Mt. Sterling Sunday on business, returning to this city yesterday.

Mrs. Clift, of Mt. Jackson Sanitarium, has returned to her home, accompanied by Mrs. R. B. Terrill.

Misses Annie Burgin Taylor and Katie Brown are in Frankfort the guests of Prof. and Mrs. T. J. Coats.

Mrs. J. K. Gentry and son are in Lexington visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Butler, who is quite ill.

Miss Annette Willis, of Crab Orchard, has been the guest of Misses Elizabeth and Carolyn Farley.

Mr. Fred Reid, of New York City, arrived last night to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Chenault.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Chase of Valley View are proud parents of a handsome boy, Marvin Hal; recent arrival.

Miss Sarah Quisenberry, who has been attending a house party in Union, is expected home this week.

Mrs. J. R. White and children have returned to their home at Irvine, after a visit to the former's mother.

Miss Lucy Lee Walton and brother Mr. Claiborne C. Walton are at home from Virginia and Atlantic, Ga.

Miss Virginia Schnauffer, who has been the guest of Miss Jeannette Pates, left for Estill Springs Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Shackelford are being congratulated on the arrival of a fair little daughter, Mary Keen.

Mrs. F. M. Stiver and children are spending a few weeks in Dayton, Ohio, and will return about September 1.

Messrs. Hart Perry and Harold Oldham and Misses Buchanan and Scott attended the Lexington Fair Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simmons spent from Saturday till Monday in Lexington the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Staples.

Mrs. Olivia W. Booker, of Louisville, arrived Thursday to be the guest of Mrs. Ellen Gibson for several weeks.

Mr. J. M. Moore, of the Greenbrier Military School of Lewisburg, West Va., visited Mr. M. B. Arbuckle the past week.

Mrs. Geo. W. Evans and sister, Miss Curraleen Smith, have gone to housekeeping in their bottage on North street.

Misses Marian Keene and Mary Edna Logan are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Burnam in Burnamwood.

Miss Georgie Walton, who has been in Versailles nursing Dr. Gelon E. Rout during his illness, has returned to Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hale Dean accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Logan as far as Louisville Tuesday on their way home to St. Louis.

Mr. Mayner Wallace, formerly of this city, but now of St. Louis spent the week end in the city, the guest of Hon. Jerre A. Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Chenault, Miss Josephine Chenault and her visitor, Miss Lydia Elmore, attended the Lexington Fair Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Phelps entertained with a "spend-the-day" Tuesday in honor of her sister, Miss Margaret Smith and Mrs. Julian VanWinkle.

Mrs. Geo. T. Bogard, who has been in St. Joseph's Hospital in Lexington for two weeks, is now at home and is rapidly regaining her strength.

Mrs. J. B. Noland has as her guests, Misses Miriam, Margaret and Hattie Noland and Elizabeth Moore, and Messrs. George Park, Thos. Turley and Dr. Boggs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turley, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Covington and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Turley motored to Lexington in Mr. Turley's new machine on Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Riley Spears.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Deatherage motored to Lexington Thursday in their handsome new car. They were accompanied by Mrs. N. B. Deatherage who was on way to Dry Ridge. After meeting Mr. Franklin Deatherage they continued on their way to McArthur, Ohio, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Vollenweider.

What's Your Bid?

A Kansas editor has notified the merchants of his town that he will soon be in the need of a pair of shoes, a new shirt and a sack of flour, and will call for bids on these items; as that is the custom of the merchants when they want four dollars worth of printing.

Death of Mrs. Roberts

Mrs. Irvine Roberts of Silver Creek, who fell and seriously injured her hip, while in Danville some time ago, was operated on at the Gibson Infirmary the past week and died on Thursday morning.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Coy, of this place, and Mrs. Farris of Lexington and one son, Mr. Burton Roberts also of Richmond.

Mrs. Roberts was a gentle christian woman and loved by all who knew her.

The funeral was held at the Ruthton Church on Saturday morning at ten o'clock and was conducted by Rev. O. J. Young, followed by burial in the Richmond Cemetery.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-1f

Richmond Winners at the Blue Grass Fair

The following prizes were awarded Richmond men at the show of fine poultry at the Blue Grass Fair the past week:

Mr. J. Coleman Neff, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock, 2nd hen, 1st cock-eral; 1st and 2nd pullit.

Mr. Neff also had the honor of winning the \$15 cup given for most points in show, all Rocks competing.

Mr. J. W. Mathews, for Brown Leghorns, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock, 1st and 2nd hen.

Mr. J. W. Crooke, once more carried off the prizes with his invincible Buff Cochins Bantams, 1st cock, 1st hen, 2nd hen, 1 pullit.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fern-dell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

We Still Have Many Bargains

Our Sale is over, but there are Great Bargains for you yet, in Low Shoes, Straw Hats, Shirts

Don't overlook that 25 and 50c Counter of broken lots consisting of Ladies' Slippers and Shoes. Our Fall shoes and furnishings are coming in every day now, so we will be able to supply your early needs in the NEW fall footwear. Come and see us before buying

RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

RICHMOND
Wednesday, AUG. 27

SUN BROTHERS'



World's Progressive Shows

Newly Added German Zoologic Institution,
Great European Trained Animal Tourney,
Royal Court Japanese Athletic Conclave,
Regal Blue Ribboned Horse Fair.

2 Big Bands of Music—100 Star Acts and Artists—25 Up-to-date Clowns
10 Acres of Tents—2 Big Special Railway Trains of Delightful Surprises

Two Big Complete Performances Daily — Afternoon and Night

THE CLEANEST, BEST AND ONLY WORTH WHILE SHOW ATTENDING

No Gamblers, No Grafters, No Immoral Issues — Can Other Shows Say as Much?

Something Different—

That's what you want when you have your residence painted, papered or decorated. When you employ me to do your work, you will get just what you want, as I use nothing but the very best White Lead, Linseed Oil and pure Tinting Colors, and mix all colors for you right on the job; so you can see exactly what you are getting for your money. I also carry a full line of Wall Papers and will submit samples to you at your home. I guarantee all my work to be first-class. Estimates furnished free of charge. Prices on all work reasonable.

Phone No. 685
(County and City Connections)

W. L. LEEDS.

What Is A Man?

By REV. J. H. RALSTON

Secretary of Correspondence Department
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?—Psalm 84.



As man is seen in the mass, how insignificant he is! What is one among the four hundred million Chinese? What is one man of the billion and a half of the human race? From those standpoints man has no more significance than the insects that can hardly be seen with the naked eye. The most of us drop out of life and not a ripple of interest is created on the surface of society. On the other hand as we look at man as he is seen in his real being, as he is represented to us in the scriptures, how great does he appear! Only a little lower than the angels, crowned with honor and glory, and given dominion over the creatures. An old poet has very well expressed our thought in this way:

"An heir of glory! frail child of dust! Helpless, immortal! insect infinite! A worm! a god! I tremble at myself. And in myself am lost."

Or, as Pascal has said: "The grandeur of littleness, the excellence of corruption, the majesty of meanness of man."

We must keep in mind that the question is, What is man that thou art mindful of him? It is God that is in mind here, his estimate of man. In the first place man is mortal, that is, he is like all things composed of flesh, bones and blood; he is born, he lives, he dies. Now if that were all could we say that God has put his mind upon him? What has God done for man as an animal? If man would obey God's laws would he not be stronger, more comely in person, would he not be better housed, have more beautiful and pleasant surroundings?

But man is a moral being, and here we are approaching the image of God. Here we may include in the likeness of God the intellect also. As a moral being man is accountable to God. Here is also the realm of conscience, the capacity of distinguishing between right and wrong. And here we may find that the thoughtfulness of God receives emphasis. Every provision is made for man's moral perfection. If a conflict arises between the merely physical and the moral, the moral is preferred, and rightly so, because it is in this that the relationship between God and man is more clearly shown. Every man has a conscience unless indeed he may have put it to death by his own neglect or abuse of it. And God does not leave man with the capacity of distinguishing between right and wrong without a criterion of right, and we have the Bible. We have, too, the advantages that come from association with men and women of high moral character, and we have the immaculate life of Jesus Christ, which a late writer has spoken of in the term, "the moral glory of Jesus Christ."

But we must recognize likewise in a quality that lifts him still nearer to God, and realize his spiritual relationship to God. It is helpful to many in studying the constitution of man, to look on him as composed of three parts, body, soul and spirit, the latter

referring to his deathless spirit, and the faculty in him that is intended to respond to God, and does so respond, or is in open rebellion against him. As to the spiritual part of man, most specific provision has been made, and here is the realm of the impact of God with man in the person of Jesus Christ. God was manifest in the flesh and brought himself into the place where it became possible for him to have perfect communion with man. Here is the realm of redemption, and it is in connection with this redemption that we get the truest idea of the natural man.

There is no use denying that man thinks very highly of himself, and it is the spontaneous disposition of man, when asked as to his moral or spiritual state, to say that he is perfectly right. The redemptive work of Jesus Christ throws the searchlight on man, and he sees himself as God sees him, and gets the correct answer to the question, What is man that God should think upon him and visit him? In the first place, he is not right. He is not just slightly wrong. Taking the teaching of the only book that has ever fairly depicted man, we must concede that the picture is gruesome and sad. At the very beginning of the race when man had not gotten far from the state of perfect innocence, it was said that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. Job said that if he attempted to justify himself his mouth would condemn him. David said that all men are gone astray, that they had altogether become filthy, that there was not one that did good, no, not one. Isaiah saw that all of man's professed righteousness was as filthy rags, and that his iniquities like the wind had taken him away. Jesus Christ spoke of some men as a generation of vipers, and questioned whether out of them, being evil, any good thing could come. The picture that Paul gives in his letters to the Romans and Galatians is one that makes us shudder. Thus is man as God thinks on him, and there is nothing less that God could do for him but to redeem him out of his wretchedness and misery and death. As God thus saw him he saw in him the most glowing possibilities of future greatness and glory. The glory of the Christian religion is that it makes provision for man's regeneration, not simply his spiritual inward regeneration, but the regeneration of man in his whole being. Twice-born men can be numbered this minute by the tens of thousands, men whose present is as different from the past as day is from night. God sees in every man, however low, an angel that is more beautiful than the angel that the sculptor sees in the block of marble.

In the history of the human race God has visited them in judgment, in mercy. In the person of Jesus Christ God visited Jerusalem about nineteen hundred years ago, and the saddest moment in the history of Israel was when she did not recognize the day of her visitation, and to this day God is visiting Israel in judgment. As God now sees man in his sinful condition, and thinks on him, he wants to visit him, and wishes to see in man his own image now so marred and stained. To show this thoughtfulness and desire to visit man in mercy he made the greatest sacrifice that it was possible for him to make, even that of his son.

In Time of Temptation.

There is in the heart of every man an earnest desire to know how he may be victorious in the time of temptation. Temptation is not sin, though yielding is sin, but there is one sure way of escaping from the overmastering power of the tempter, and that is to keep busy. When David was idle he sinned, when Peter was not toiling he failed, and it was when we were drifting idly along in Christian experience that you denied your Master. The secret of victorious life is to keep busy. The old saying is quite true. "The idle brain is the Devil's workshop."

fiber to character. That is the time to remember, to the exclusion of complaint, that to be overcomers we must have something to overcome. Aye, and they must be hard things, which press severely on a weak point, in character or temperament. In order that the weakest link in our chain may be fully tested.

Law of Love.

In order to be satisfied even with the best people, we need to be content with little, and to bear a great deal. Even the most perfect people have many imperfections, and we ourselves have no fewer. Our faults combined with theirs make mutual toleration a difficult matter, but we only "fulfill the law of Christ" by bearing one another's burdens.—Fenelon.

It is a common plea of the faint-hearted that success depends mainly on luck. I am no believer in luck, and the man who is content to wait for a stroke of good fortune, will probably wait till he has a stroke of paralysis.—Sir F. Treves.

science, in the face of the decadence, now threatening French taste, to join their ranks.

Several branches, it is announced, are being formed in the provinces and abroad.

No Immediate Use for Them.

She (after the quarrel)—I shall send back your ring and other presents tomorrow.

He—Oh, there's no hurry. I don't expect to be engaged again for a week or two.

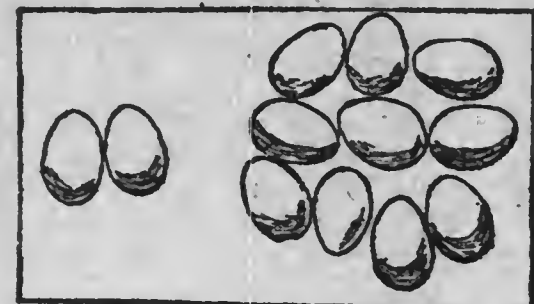
EGGS FROM THE FARM

Should Be Gathered Often and Kept in Dry Place.

In Handling, Marketing and Shipping They Should Not Be Exposed to Draughts and Should Be Properly Protected.

(By N. E. CHAPMAN.)
The common causes of loss may be classed under several heads: Small eggs, dirty eggs, breakage, shrunken and rotten eggs, moldy and flavored eggs. Eggs must weigh two ounces or over to be classed as No. 1. Lighter eggs should be consumed on the farm, rather than be sold at a reduced price. Like eggs too small, eggs abnormally large or misshaped should be used at home, for such will be easily crushed in the case, and are always classed as "seconds."

About five eggs out of each hundred marketed are classed as "dirty."



Out of Every Dozen Eggs That Leave the Farm, but Ten Are Fit to Be Delivered to Customer.

ties." These are stained, smeared, muddy, or covered with filth. The odor of whatever soils the egg will soon penetrate the shell and flavor the contents. Market eggs should never be washed, as they take odors more rapidly and soon are stale. Eggs may be washed, however, for use at home. Eggs carried to market in bran are generally classed as "dirty."

The bran adheres to the shell, and is difficult to remove. It is estimated that eight per cent of the eggs are broken in moving from producer to consumer. Checked, dented or leaking eggs soon sour, and must be marketed at greatly reduced prices. If checked or broken on the way to market, they should be taken home for use in the family.

Eggs should be gathered often and kept in a cool, dry place until the first opportunity for marketing. Broody hens should be taken from the nests at once, and confined by themselves, unless needed for hatching purposes. After the hatching season is over, all roosters should be sold or confined, and not allowed to run with the laying flock during the summer. Hens will lay more eggs, and be in better health without the male birds. Infertile eggs are far superior for preserving, shipping and storing.

Sixty-five per cent of the contents of a fresh egg is water; and because of a porous shell this evaporates rapidly under most conditions, resulting in loss of weight and value. As soon as the newly-laid egg cools, an air-cell appears, which increases in size as the contents shrink from evaporation. Shrunken eggs may be detected by "candling" or by gently shaking when held to the ear. When the "gurgle" of the contents is distinct, the egg is questionable. The membrane of such eggs is often ruptured in handling and shipping, resulting in "frothy" eggs, of poor quality. In the summer, eggs should receive the same care and consideration as sweet milk and cream, and be marketed daily, if possible. They should not be exposed to draughts of warm air.



Have Only Uniform, Standard-Bred, Laying Stock.

and should be protected from the rays of the sun and moisture, in handling, marketing and shipping.

Moisture is the main cause of rotten eggs. Nests on the ground or in wet straw, together with damp cellars and moist "fillers" in egg cases, are mainly responsible for this condition. A fresh egg will absorb odors as rapidly as fresh milk. Mustiness or moldy growth in egg-cases or fillers will taint the egg and lower its quality. Eggs should not be stored in musty cellars, or in rooms with fruit, vegetables or fish. The chickens should never be allowed to drink filthy water, be fed musty grain or strong-flavored vegetables, as onions and garlic, nor given access to decaying meat or substances that will flavor the product and impair its quality.

Cutting Cowpeas.

Cowpeas may be cut with the mower, and after getting at least a full day's sun the vines are raked up and generally lie another day in the wind-row. They are then bunched up in small bunches and after another day or two put into larger bunches and let stand as long as weather permits, when they are drawn to the barn.

OATS AND BARLEY STUBBLE

Land Should Be Plowed in August to Allow Sufficient Time for the Weeds to Rot.

If the oats and barley land is to be drilled to grain in the fall, it should be plowed in August to give time for the weeds to rot and the ground to settle, says a writer in the Baltimore American. If the ground is dry and so hard as to make it impossible to plow, put three horses in the sulky cultivator. A better implement is the steel cutaway disk. Set the teeth to run deep and cut the ground over. By harrowing the field lengthwise and then across, most of the weeds can be turned under and the hard surface broken up, making it much easier to plow as soon as the August rains set in. The stubble and weeds should be plowed under and not burnt, as these, when rotted, add to the fertility of the soil and tend to make it capable of holding more moisture. Long stalk or straw manure should either be spread evenly over the field and plowed under or used as a top dressing after the grain is drilled in. If the manure is rotted and fine, spread it on top of the plowed ground and harrow it in as soon as spread. The quickest and most economical method is to use a spreader, as it can then be spread evenly and just the right quantity to the acre. One of the great advantages in the use of the spreader is in cutting up the lumps and straw portions as it is being spread. Two men with a two-horse spreader will haul and spread more manure than four men will spread from wagon or cart. The manure should not be put out in little piles, but spread direct from the wagon and harrowed into the top soil before it dries. There is then no loss of fertility.

DAMAGE BY ALFALFA WEEVIL

Larvae From Eggs Laid in Stems of Plants Work Much Injury by Feeding Upon the Buds.

Although in the middle west no alfalfa harming insect has yet caused widespread damage, Utah farmers have a serious pest to contend with known as the alfalfa weevil. It made its first appearance in 1907, coming from Europe. The adult weevil is a hard-shelled beetle, about 3-16 inch long, brown in color with a darker



Adult Male of the Alfalfa Weevil, Greatly Enlarged.

stripe down the back. It lives over winter in sheltered places much the same as chinch bugs and in the early spring lays its eggs in the alfalfa stems. The larvae from these eggs do the damage by feeding upon the buds for a period of about six weeks if unmolested.

Control methods recommended by the Utah station include keeping the alfalfa growing rapidly in the spring by disking or spring toothling, removing the first crop as soon as serious injury occurs, followed with thorough spring tooth and brush dragging, and rotation of alfalfa every four or five years. As with chinch bugs it is advisable to keep out of the way places clean of sheltering grass and refuse and securing the co-operation of whole communities in fighting the pest.

Horses for Deep Plowing.

Deep plowing is essential to good farming to increase fertility and moisture for better crops. Heavy draft horses, says the Live Stock Journal, are the first essential for deep plowing and big loads. Deep and shallow plowing has had a long time controversy and the deep plowing has won the victory for better farming by the scientific experts at the agricultural colleges, and farmers who have good draft-horse teams plow deep, and the farmers with light scrub teams must still skim along and put up with light crops until they can get the heavy draft teams that can pull a big 16-inch plow down to the beam that will produce big crops.

A Stitch in Time.

Don't forget to fix the fences. A trip around the pasture and field fences now and then will often save trouble, strength, and the time of having to drive the cattle back into the pasture. Animals are almost human when it comes to going where some one does not want them. Remove the suggestion, therefore, by not allowing any sags in the wire or any loose or decayed posts in the line. A well-kept fence is an indication of a good farmer.—C. P. Bull, Associate in Farm Crops, University Farm, St. Paul.

Feeding Effects Wool.

Proper and intelligent feeding adds to the quality of every kind of live stock or product the feeder may have to put on the market. Even the wool that comes from the back of the sheep is good, bad or indifferent, according to the manner in which it has been fed.

Keeping Grain Land Busy.

The waste land lying idle after the wheat, rye, oats, potatoes and corn are harvested is craving for something to produce. A good seeding of winter vetch, crimson or rape will improve the soil and give early pastures.

GOOD JOKES

TWO NEIGHBORS.

Two neighbors kept hens and quarreled because they scratched each other's potato rows up. One sold his hens unknown to the other, who made a large run and fastened his hens up, saying:

"Now, the first hen I see in my garden I shall shoot."

Next day he saw a hen scratching as usual, so he got the gun and shot it, then threw it over his neighbor's rails, saying, "Take your hen!" The hen was picked up, taken in, and cooked.

The following days the same thing happened. Still the neighbor took them up and said nothing, till the seventh came over and hit him on the head. Then he picked it up and threw it back at his neighbor, saying: "Eat your old hens. We are tired of eating them, and prefer a little pheasant. I sold my hens over a month since!"—Tit-Bits.

Helping the Horses.

A man riding on the front platform of a downtown horse car in a city where horse cars still run noticed standing beside him a tired looking Irishman who held a heavy bundle on his shoulder.

"Why don't you set that bundle down on the platform?" asked the gentleman.

"Sure," said the Celt, "these poor horses have all they can do to drag the car and the pay-ple. O'll carry the bundle."

Not in Vain.

Henry never knew stairs could be so frolicsome and alpine until that night. He had reached the turning point of his perilous journey when his wife appeared, armed with the well-known candle and poker.

"You're drunk, Henry!" she cried, vindictively. "You're drunk!" "Well, if I ain't," responded Henry demurely, "I've spent \$3.65 for nothing at all."

And he wept.—Judge.

A THREAT.



Mr. Bug—Say, old man, quit that or I'll tell all the mosquitoes in the neighborhood to come around and bite the stuffing out of you.

Getting Worse.

The man who goes to pieces
Won't father many hits,
Because time just increases
The fragmentary bits.

Thankful.

Giles met an acquaintance on the street the other day, although he artfully tried to avoid him.

"Hello, Giles, dear boy!" exclaimed the other. "So glad to see you. I'm going to London next week; can I do anything for you?"

"No, going's enough, thanks," replied Giles, moving on.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Strike Broken.

Master of the House—See here, Mary Ann, where's my dinner?

Slavey—There ain't agoin' to be no dinner, if you please, sir.

"What's that! No dinner?" "No, sir. The missus came 'ome from jail this afternoon, an' ate up heverythink in th' 'ouse!"

The Lure of It.

"She chose a life in the ranks of the chorus, I understand, rather than become milady's maid."

"Well, why shouldn't she? There's a great deal of difference, when you come to think of it, between being Fanchon St. Claire and Maggie Peters."

Merely Unfortunate.

"There is some dark secret connected with his son's career in college."

"Nothing involving moral turpitude. He struck out the day of the big match, with the bases full."

Paradoxical Progress.

"What's the best way to get forward?" "Get backing."

Matter of Taste.

He—I never see your great friend, the baroness, with you now. Have you quarreled?

She—Oh, no; but our frocks don't go well together just at present, so we are careful never to be seen with each other.

Rather Risky.

Edith—How many times did you refuse Jack before you married him?

Alice—Only once. He seemed so discouraged I was afraid to try it a second time.

English Geography.

A professor from Iowa went to England last summer, and was introduced to a professor from one of the English universities. He met 'the American and said:

"I met one of your colleagues last summer. We had another professor from Ohio to visit us."

"But I am from Iowa."

"Iowa, indeed! How very interesting! I am sure the other gentleman called it Ohio."—Publisher's Weekly.

HE HAD RIDDEN, IN ONE.



Nilson—The Pullman Car Co. paid a dividend of 15 per cent last year. Bilson—It would be twice as much if they made the porters whack up.

Above the Fashions.

Though trains not any more are seen on women's skirts, please note, Night wears the "trailing garments" still Of which Longfellow wrote.

Probably Shrank, Too.

A young chap entered the water at Atlantic City in a 40-cent suit of blue flannel. As he splashed about he was joined by a girl friend. The girl flashed her bright eyes over the tumbling expanse of sea and then, with a sigh of delight, she said:

"Isn't the water blue today?" "It's shameful," said the man, with a hot blush. "It's perfectly shameful how this cheap bathing flannel runs."

Resignation.

"The court of appeals has decided in our favor," announced the younger lawyer.

"H'm!" mused the head of the firm. In a melancholy tone, "Case tried only once. Well"—and he recovered his equanimity by a great effort—"I suppose we must be satisfied to let it go at that."—Puck.

Exchange of Courtesies.

"This man who wants board on credit claims to be a foreign nobleman."

"Show you any proof?" asked the proprietor.

"Showed me a photograph of a castle."

"Well I have no objection to you showing him a photograph of a ham sandwich."

Needless Expense.

"Father," asked the girl who was going to marry a poor man, "do you think I ought to take a course of household economics? They offer a lovely one at Briny Moore for \$300."

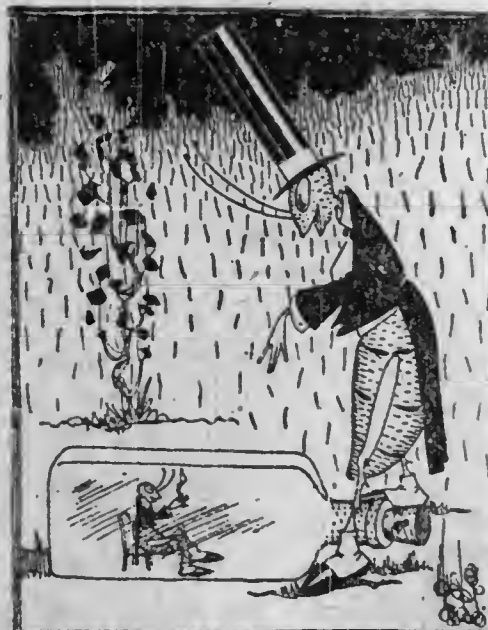
"No," replied pater grimly. "You will get one for nothing after you are married."—Judge.

Playing.

"When a family seemed pinched in circumstances the first thing we asked was whether a woman's husband played the horse races."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Now the first thing we ask is whether a man's wife plays bridge."

A JOB.



Mr. Landlord Bug—Well, how about the rent?

Mr. Tenant—Well, you'll have to come in and get it if you want it.

Slow Fellow.

She was a most disdainful miss; He got a freezing look. She told him he could have one kiss. And one was all he took.

Slaves to Duty.

"We have been appointed on the committee to investigate the alleged baseball trust," said Representative Wombat.

"A serious matter," responded Representative Wallaby. "We shall, of course, have to attend all the games."

Surprising.

"I have noticed one queer way in which nature works with opposites."

"What's that?" "So often the rising wind means falling weather."

For the LITTLE ONES

LOCKING UP LONDON TOWER

Ancient Custom Still Observed in Big English Metropolis—Makeup of Procession.

Strange to say, very few people are aware of the ancient custom which is still kept up at the Tower of London, says London Tit-Bits. Just before midnight a beefeater and the chief yeoman porter secure the keys from the governor's house to "lock up." Having received the keys, they proceed to the guardroom.

"Escort for the keys," calls out the porter and a sergeant and six privates turn out.

The procession then marches off, and the sentries they pass issue the usual challenge of "Who goes there?" to which the answer is "Keys."

Arriving at the entrance of the Tower grounds, the Lions' gate, the porter locks the gates, and the party returns to the guardroom, the sentry challenging as before and receiving the same answer. However, on arrival at the guardroom again the sentry stationed there stamps his foot, at the same time giving the usual challenge.

"Keys," replies the porter.

"Whose keys?" the sentry asks.

"King George's keys,"

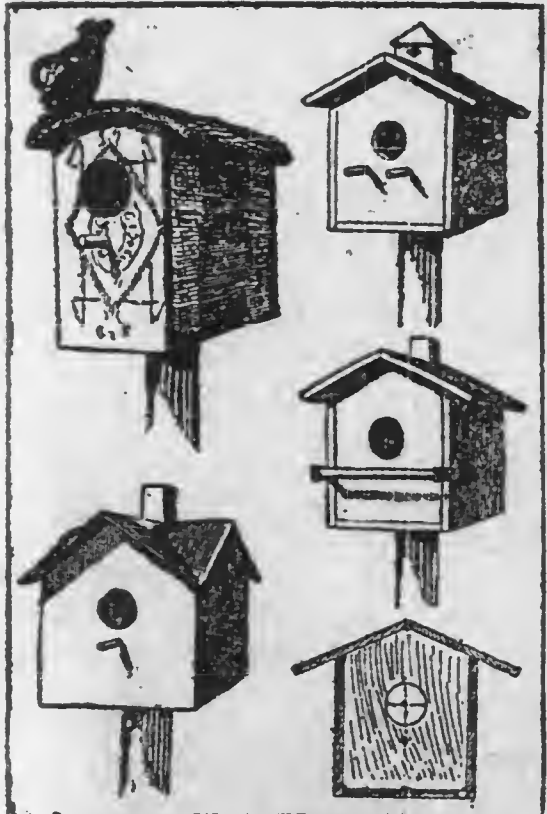
"Advance King George's keys, and all's well."

The porter then says, "God bless King George," and all present respond with "Amen." The keys are then saluted and returned to the governor's house, where they remain until the next night's ceremony.

HOUSES FOR LITTLE BIRDS

Not Necessary to Make Nesting Places Elaborate—Roughest Shelters Generally Sought.

The boy or girl who puts up boxes for the birds to nest in and supplies the birds with drinking water and bathing places, is certain of an unfailing source of pleasure. Much of this will come from watching the birds, at times, and studying their habits. Bird houses needn't be new or elaborate. The



Suggestion for Bird Houses.

roughest shelters, and weather-stained boxes, are more likely to find a tenant early, than those made of new lumber.

Any boy can make one of the houses shown in the illustration, says the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. When the birds move in they will pay rent by eating hundreds of insects which would otherwise do damage.

RIDDLES.

What is the right kind of timber for castles in the air?
A sunbeam.

What is that which never asks any questions and yet requires many answers?
The doorbell.

What is it which if you name it even you break it?
Silence.

What sort of men are always above board in their movements?
Chessmen.

What word of 15 letters is there from which you can subtract 12 and leave ten?
Pretentiousness.

How many weeks belong to the year?
Forty-six; the other, six are only lent (Lent).

What is the difference between a goose and an author?
A goose has many quills, but an author can make a goose of himself with one quill.

When may a man be said to as hard up as a man can be?
When he cannot get credit for good intentions.

So Will the Reader.
"Pop, is an abyss anything sleepy?"
"Of course not, child. What put that into your head?"
"Well, it's always yawning."

NOVEL FEAT OF GROCERYMAN

Develops into Expert Calculator in Order to Dispose of Goods in Short Space of Time.

The butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker have to become expert calculators in order to dispense their goods to the waiting customers in the minimum amount of time and to be sure they do not receive the worst of it in multiplying pounds by pennies. Then, too, all sorts of perplexing little problems in weighing and packing have to be disposed of. For example, the case of the grocer who had a big bag containing 20 pounds of granulated sugar, which he wished to put up into packages of two pounds each. The perplexing feature of the incident was that he had only two weights, five and nine pounds, respectively. There he was with his 20 pounds of sugar, his



Neat Trick of Groceryman.

scales, his scoop, and those two weights, and without loss of time he had to fill his ten two pound bags. Could you tell him how to accomplish the feat in the fewest possible number of operations?

The groceryman performed the feat as follows in ten operations, which is the shortest method possible: He placed the nine-pound weight on one side of the scales and the five-pound on the other. Then he was enabled to weigh the difference between them, four pounds in sugar, which left 16 pounds in the large bag. Then he placed the nine pounds and five pounds together on one side of the scales and the 16 pounds of sugar on the other side. Out of the bag he was then able to weigh two pounds, leaving two pounds in the four pound bag. In eight more operations he put the 16 pounds of sugar into two pound bags by using two pounds of sugar as a two pound weight.

PALMISTRY IN THE FAR EAST

Thumb Is Called "The Great Finger" in Japan and China—Servants Use Finger Points.

The Chinese and Japanese call the thumb "the great finger," and connect it with one's ancestors. Our index finger is with them the "head or man pointing finger," and has to do with the father.

The middle or longest finger belongs to the mother, while the next, or nameless finger, is the property of sweethearts and wives (the westerners have chosen this finger, too, for the wearing of the wedding ring). The little finger concerns our descendants and posterity.

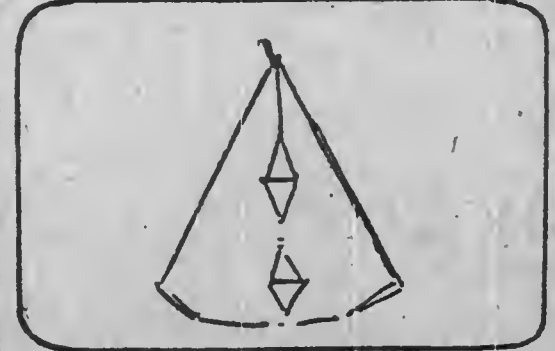
The ball of the thumb, the celebrated "mount of Venus," according to palmists the world over, retains its qualities appertaining to sensuous, sensual, and mundane matters with the Japanese hand readers, too.

Both Japanese and Chinese servants, in signing and sealing agreements with their masters, frequently moisten their finger points with ink and press it on the paper. As a means of identity or personal sign manual, these finger prints appear to have been long known in the east. It is, therefore, no surprise to find that Japanese palmists, in addition to examining the "lines" of the open palm, extend their inquiries to the pore patterns on the tips of the fingers and thumbs.

HINT FOR THE CAMPERS-OUT

Good Circulation of Air Is Assured in Tent by Placing Sort Stick Between Flaps.

When wishing to get up a circulation of air, try this simple plan: After closing the flaps put a stick 15 or 18 inches long horizontally, as seen in the picture, between the flaps. This



Hint for a Tent.

will spread them apart and give an opening, and good ventilation is assured. They may be made large or small, and as many as desired.

Needed a Respite.

Old Gent—Well, sonny, did you take your dog to the "vet" next door to your house, as I suggested?

Boy—Yes, sir.

Old Gent—And what did he say?

Boy—"E said Towser was suffering from nerves, so sis had better give up playing the pianer.—Tit-Bits.

Practical Application.

Small Boy—Say, mother, what is a desert?

Mother—It is a place where nothing grows.

Next day in school the small boy was asked what was a desert.

"Papa's head!" came the immediate reply.—Tit-Bits.

CROSS MADE LIGHT

No Trouble That Is Unbearable Can Come to His Children Who Trust Him.

IS THERE any such thing as unbearable trouble? Carl Hilty says there is: "One can bear all troubles but two—worry and sin." Now, it is well to realize that those two unbearable troubles are unnecessary. Neither worry nor sin has to be continued. Both can be ended by the large draft on the sovereign goodness of God, which he is always ready to honor. As for other troubles, no one of them is unbearable. We are always surprised to see how much we can bear.

Most of us who seek to be wise would not look ahead ten years if we could. It would be impossible to bear the revelation of what will come to us in a decade. That would be putting the load of ten years on us in one day. In God's plan our experiences come to us gradually. Very few troubles come like lightning out of a clear sky. There are always clouds, and before the bolt falls there are flashes enough to prepare us somewhat for the shock. The cross is not laid upon our shoulders full weight at once. Rather, it comes down so slowly that those who must carry it can accommodate themselves to the load. God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, so that it can stand the next wind. A shorn lamb never stays shorn. The vital forces begin at once to prepare it for the cold of the next winter. It is in part this gradualness of God's dealing with us that makes trouble bearable.

There is much help also in settling down quietly to the assurance that we are never to be broken by our troubles. There is no way of escaping them. It is not meant that we should be untroubled in this sense of the word. But it is assured that the wise hand that lets trouble come to us is also a strengthening hand that sustains us in trouble. It will bear saying over and over, that there is no promise to keep us from passing through the waters. The only promise is that they shall not overflow us. We are not told that we shall not pass through the flames, but only that they shall not kindle upon us. When we are told to cast our burden upon the Lord, it is not said that he will take the burden away, but only that he will sustain us. We may go our way bearing the burden, but we shall not fall under it while we count it his burden given to us.

Nothing Ever Unbearable.

There is then no unbearable trouble which cannot be avoided. There are troubles that strain us to the utmost, and that we would say beforehand could not be borne. They do not fall on us unawares, however. If we have not expected them, we have a right to realize that God knew they were coming. God is never taken unawares. If he was the only one who could foresee them, then we have especial right to expect him to brace us to bear them. We could not be ready, therefore he must help us, unready. Most of us remember in driving through the country that a hill always looks steeper from across the valley than it proves when we come to its base and begin the ascent. Most of our troubles look far more serious to us ahead than they prove to be when we come to them. Sometimes we do not come to them at all; our road turns aside before we come to the steep hill. Sometimes we come to them just as we expected, but we always take them inch by inch, and we go our way through them in a strength which proves sufficient.

As our days our strength proves. We do not have strength for a decade today, but by the end of the decade a decade's strength has been doled out to us. There is nothing to fear in the future. There is not water there deep enough to drown us, and no fire hot enough to burn us, and no burden heavy enough to crush us, because we go into the future, Christ will be by us and bring us safely through. We could not bear the troubles, but he and we can bear them all.

"His Voice Will Be Obedy."

"The Lord our God will we serve, and his voice will we obey." Here was a definite decision. Our peril is that we spend our life in wavering and we never decide. We are like a jury which is always hearing evidence and never gives a verdict. We do much thinking, but we never make up our minds. Life has no crisis, no culmination.

Now people who never decide spend their days in hoping to do so. But this kind of life becomes a vagrancy and not a noble and illumined crusade. We drift through our days, we do not steer, and we never arrive at any rich and stately haven.

It is therefore vitally wise to "make a vow unto the Lord." It is good to pull our loose thinking together and to "gird up the loins of the mind." Let it stand out in his experience as a mountain peak from the plain, and let the act abide in his retrospect as the most momentous choice in his life.—Rev. J. H. Jewett, D.D.

What Forgiveness Means.

We may say of Christ as simply as the Psalmist said of God. Evil shall not dwell with thee. Yet it is said of him of whom it stands written as the very characteristic of his life, "This Man receiveth sinners." And that, when we come to the point, is what forgiveness means. It means the receiving of sinners by One who is inexorable to sin.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR HARNESS HORSES



Prize Winning Team at the Albany County Fair.

(By J. M. BELL.)

In spite of the marked increase in use of automobiles all over the country, it is a well-known fact among horse dealers that the right kind of harness horse is scarce and high. The real lovers of horse flesh still evince a lively sentiment regarding their equine friend, and this sentiment exploits itself in a practical way by good prices for the first class light harness horse, or roadster.

Style, speed, conformation and disposition are the firm cardinal requisites of a high-class light, harness horse, every quality above mentioned is a necessary one and in order as mentioned. Without these four accomplishments an animal of the roadster class cannot command the top-notch price on the market, so it is greatly to the advantage of the farmer, who at the same time is a breeder, to remember these requisites. It may be safely said that without style the light harness horse does not elicit admiration, that without speed he cannot "keep pace with the times" that without beauty of appearance or conformation he will not set off handsome trappings and equipment—and lastly that lacking a docile disposition he is practically useless for the purpose for which he is meant.

No animal used by man needs to be so carefully handled and trained as the roadster, for oftentimes he is driven by women and children therefore upon his docility depends the safety of their lives.

In these days of horse terrors—such as motor-cars, bicycles, traction engines and the like, a horse must be thoroughly broken to be sold as safe, or "lady broke." He must be fearless as far as all ordinary objects are concerned, yet he must be imbued with the proper amount of spirit when occasion demands.

As it is a conceded fact among horsemen that the American trotter is the fastest light harness horse in the world, it is natural to suppose

that the farmer who wants to raise light harness horses will choose a trotting bred sire, and a dam in whose veins flows a generous infusion of their trotting or thoroughbred (running blood). This line of breeding should bring desired results in the way of colts which will later on develop into road horses of a high type.

There are some families of trotters remarkable for their beauty of appearance and symmetry of form individuals making stylish single drivers, while many handsome carriage teams are of the standard trotting blood. Then again there are families of thoroughbreds that combine beauty with speed, and also show considerable speed at the trot.

The writer well remembers a race horse, strictly thoroughbred, who in doing his work, under the saddle would trot a mile in 3:05 and he was a good race horse at that. The late Senator Leland Stanford of California raised many great trotters (as all horsemen know) by breeding his great stallion Electioneer to mares that are practically thoroughbred. So it goes, running and trotting blood makes a trotter, and a trotter must necessarily be a good roadster even if he is never put into regular training.

We will suppose that a farmer has a pair of light harness horses that he has raised, breeding, style, conformation, education and speed are up to the standard. This pair will perform well in single and double harness now if the breeder wants to sell from \$600 to \$800, may be a little more, could be asked and received.

The writer feels assured that the above figures are not extravagant in the least, as the demand for a high type of light harness horse is very good, but horses of this class must come up to the requirements of the trade.

COMFORTABLE HENS ARE THE LAYERS

Anything in Poultry Line Finds Market, but High Prices Paid for Choice Goods.

(By M. K. BOYER.)

Each year the poultry better understands the care of poultry, knows their wants and has discovered how to keep them comfortable. The comfortable hens are the ones that do the laying.

About thirty years ago when poultry farming was young, as a business, a cry arose that it would not be long before there would be such a surplus of stock that prices would go tumbling, but notwithstanding that there are ten successful plants today to every one thirty years ago and the demand not half reached!

With the increase of supply came the increase of demand and today we are no nearer meeting the demand than we ever were.

However, there is a change in the market which must not be lost sight of. Almost anything in the poultry line sells, but the choicest prices are alone given to the "fancy goods."

The word "fancy" implies more than appearance. It means also quality. Poultry and egg buyers are becoming particular, but they are willing to pay for their goods. If they want the brown eggs they will not take white, and if they prefer the white the brown ones offer no temptation. The market today demands choice, plump, fresh stock. Have you got it? If so, the market is waiting for you.

We have today quite a number of breeds, and all, to a certain extent, are practical. But they will not, any one of them, fill all the purposes, therefore, it is necessary for a man to select only such breeds as will best serve his customers.

Of the entire list of breeds none will meet the demands of Americans so satisfactorily as do the American varieties, and in this class the Plymouth Rocks, with the Rhode Island Reds closely following. Also our American strains of Light Brahmas and Leghorns.

The Brahmas belong to the Asiatic class as a breed, but the Light Brahma as bred by our people is so different from that bred in England that one would hardly suppose them to be of the same family. This is also true of the Leghorns, which belong to the Mediterranean class.

SELECTING AND PREPARING SOILS

Good Supply of Decomposable Organic Matter Helps Bacterial Action of Plant.

Many people make the fatal mistake, of expecting alfalfa to do well on soils that are not fit properly to produce any kind of crop, says Bulletin 36 of the Purdue university (Indiana) station. There is just as much need of care in selecting and preparing soils for alfalfa as for any other crop and probably more, because of its deep rooting habits and large plant food requirements.

Deep, loamy soils with open subsoils are undoubtedly best for alfalfa, but there is plenty of evidence to show that it may be successfully produced on almost any type of soil, from light sandy or gravelly loams and peats or mucks to heavy clays, provided that it is well drained, sweet, and properly supplied with organic matter and available plant food. In 348 trials conducted by the Purdue station in recent years in cooperation with farmers throughout Indiana, 68 out of 83 clays, 167 out of 188 loams, and 69 out of 77 sandy soils gave satisfactory results.

Many soils that at present are not fit for alfalfa culture may be made so by providing drainage facilities, correcting acidity, adding organic matter, or supplying needed plant food, according to the requirements. Good drainage is essential in order that the roots may go deep into the soil. Hardpan must be broken up or avoided altogether. Soils that are sour may be made sweet by thorough drainage and the application of lime.

A good supply of decomposable organic matter in the soil helps the bacterial action in making plant food available, facilitates the inoculating process, and together with a good drainage prevents heaving in the spring. For soils that are out of condition in this respect, a good way to supply organic matter if sufficient manure is not available is to raise and plow under a crop of cowpeas or some green manuring crop before attempting to grow alfalfa.

Peat and muck soils may be used for alfalfa if they are well drained and properly supplied with mineral plant food. Potash is nearly always lacking in these soils and often phosphoric acid and lime must also be supplied. Soils that are subject to flooding are not good for alfalfa.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(By The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WAR ON LIQUOR WORLD-WIDE

Secretary of State Bryan Tells Union League Club of Chicago of Temperance Work.

"May we not appeal to the young men of this country to abstain from the use of alcohol, that their brains may be clear and their nerves steady for the battles of peace and progress that lie before us?"

These ringing words are part of a speech delivered by Secretary of State William J. Bryan—not before a temperance audience or a young people's society, but before the Union League club of Chicago, a company of hard-headed business men.

"In most of the countries of Europe," Mr. Bryan said, "you will find that the liquor question is the moral question of paramount importance. I was in northern Ireland some two years and a half ago and met the man who recognized what is known as the 'Catch-Me-Pal' Total Abstinence society. It began with a meeting on the street between a minister and five drunken men, and one of them asked the minister to get the other four to sign the pledge. He invited them to come to his house when they were sober and to sign, and they came, and when the five had signed they went out and got five more, each man bringing back his pal, and five more signed, and then the ten went out and got ten more, and they organized this society, which, when I was there, had reached a membership of 120,000 and had changed the lives and habits of whole communities. And a Belfast lady told me a story that was the outgrowth of the work done by this society. She said that many drunkards had been reformed and that a minister, speaking to the wife of one of these reformed men, said: 'Your home life must be more pleasant now, since your husband has quit drinking,' and she said: 'Oh, yes, yes, he is more like a friend now than a husband.' (Laughter.) And such a change can be accomplished and can take place under favorable circumstances.

"France, one of the greatest wine producing countries in the world, has decided to teach in the schools the effect of alcoholism on the system. But the most startling piece of news comes from Germany. Some two years ago the emperor, speaking to the naval cadets at Vevey, dared to attack what he described as the traditional beer-drinking habits of his people. He told these young men that in any contests that might arise the country must depend upon them, and that it could not do so unless their brains were clear and their nerves steady, and then he warned them that alcohol would rob their brains of clearness and their nerves of steadiness, and in the name of the Fatherland he appealed to them to join total abstinence societies, and he held up for their own example the total abstinence societies of the British navy. And when I read this appeal of Germany's emperor to the young men of that country to be strong for war I asked myself: 'May we not appeal to the young men of this country to abstain from the use of alcohol, that their brains may be clear and their nerves steady for the battles of peace and progress that lie before us?'"

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MONEY SPENT FOR LIQUORS

People of United States Paid \$1,845,000,000 for Beer, Wine and Whisky in One Year.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for 1912, the money spent by the people of the country for beer and whisky made in the United States was \$1,845,000,000. About \$200,000,000 more was paid for imported beers and whiskies and for wine, home-made and imported. This sum, \$1,845,000,000, would carry to successful completion four great enterprises like the Panama canal. It would buy one-fifth of the produce of all the farms of the United States, the estimated value of which, for 1912, is \$9,032,000,000. It would buy the entire 1912 corn crop of the country, the biggest in our history (estimated by Secretary Wilson as \$1,755,000,000), and leave \$100,000,000 to the good.

These are facts the American citizen would do well to ponder.

Liquor Business.

A few years ago there were in the United States 250,000 saloons. Now there are 150,000.

Thirty-one breweries were put out of business in the United States in 1912, and 14,000 saloons sent to the scrap heap.—American Issue.

Deaths by Drink.

The whole country was touched by the loss of human life in the flooded districts of Ohio, a loss which probably does not aggregate 1,000 men, women and children, and yet, according to Edward Bunnell Phelps, editor of the American Underwriter, every year in the United States 66,000 persons die directly from intoxicating liquors, 2 per cent., or 13,200 of them, being women, while the direct money loss to the country would make the loss in the Ohio flood look insignificant.

THE MADISONIAN

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PERJURY

One thing which practically destroys the efficiency of the courts and which taints its judgments is the crime of perjury. This is practiced to an alarming extent throughout the Commonwealth. The judgment goes, not to the righteous side, but to the side that can muster the preponderance of evidence, although that evidence may be purchased. The prompt manner in which the Estill Circuit Court has dealt with this class of witnesses, will have a wholesome effect throughout the Commonwealth.

It should be tried out in Madison county. Perjury runs rife here as well as elsewhere. In the coming investigation by the grand jury of frauds and corrupt practices in the recent election—to be more exact, the wholesale buying of votes by the candidates—will be farcical in the extreme, unless the grand jury, at the very outset, indicts a few for perjury or false swearing before that body. And gentlemen should have a fear, for no one knows where the lightning will strike. That something will happen is as sure as preaching, for if Judge Benton is able to hold the court (and God grant that he may be) he is compelled to make a thorough and painstaking investigation of the recent primary. Not only is his word out as a gentleman, but his oath of office and the statute law make him investigate it. Those who know him best say that he is deeply earnest and that he will be equal to the occasion and will fully meet the expectations of his friends and the law-abiding people of the county. The only way to escape the penalty of their wrong doing, is by the perjury route for self and friends. Take your choice, gentlemen, between a term in the penitentiary and disfranchisement for a term of years. You acted with open eyes. You stood at the switch and deliberately threw yourself on the track of bribery when the warning of the court was before your eyes and its voice ringing in your ears. You deserve no sympathy and should receive none. The court should, and doubtless will, strike with a strong hand and a determined purpose to establish the law which you trampled underfoot. It will teach you to respect the court for which you have shown so much contempt.

The terrific struggle is now on. Those who stand for honesty and integrity and who stand for the upholding of the courts and for the enforcement of law, must stand together like a stone wall. The persons against whom they must contend will certainly stand together, and are a strong, determined force, sufficient in numbers to almost paralyze the holy sanctuaries (the churches) of the county and to hush every voice raised against them. Everything known to the ingenuity of man will be resorted to by the guilty parties, and their allies to cloud the issue and to divert the public mind to other things. Every false issue that can be manufactured will be speedily and promptly put before the grand jury with the hope of consuming its time with fruitless investigations; also with a view of creating a general alarm and bringing to their aid all who may fear an investigation of their conduct when they know in advance that they will be confronted by witnesses bought for the occasion. This is but a brief suggestion of what may be expected to

happen, for when several hundred men see before them a choice between the penitentiary and disfranchisement, no lie will be too black, no crime too base for them to charge against the innocent.

Again we say that the contest is on. There is no half-way ground. Either you stand for the enforcement of law or you are opposed to it. If you stand for the Judge in his most commendable effort to rid this county of a crime that is fast sapping the integrity of the people and greatly impairing the efficiency of the courts, then say so and come out bravely on the battle ground, flying the colors of Integrity, determined that your best efforts will be in behalf of the State.

When a large number of people lose their self-respect, the life, liberty and property of no man is safe. When a man is induced by a respectable man to sell his vote, he loses his self-respect and becomes fit for most any crime.

Thus is the moral tone of the community lowered, the courts become corrupted and the evil influence is felt in every avenue of life. The good people must help the Court to punish bribery.

DANCES OF TODAY

In one of our exchanges we received this week is an article entitled, "Growing—Worse," referring to the "turkey trot" and other indecent dances. Truly we thought the limit had been reached and that nothing worse would be forthcoming. Now, however, we are to have the "Celery Slide" and the "Tomato Tickle," but let us hope these will only be danced on the low vaudeville stage, and then with the curtain down.

War with Mexico seems one of the things that will not happen. The war cloud looms up, then disappears as if by magic. There will not be any war if sound judgment prevails and it seems that President Wilson's plans are the embodiment of wisdom.

Prominent Women

Mrs. Kate Clark Williams, of Irvine, Mrs. Fannie Clark Hancock, of Dallas, Texas and Miss Maggie Clark, of Millersburg, were in Winchester last week, visiting their native county and mingling with friends and relatives. They are sisters and granddaughters of the late Governor James Clark and are natives of Winchester. They were accompanied by Miss Mae Shaw, of St. Louis. Miss Maggie Clark is a candidate for the postmastership of Millersburg, and her many friends in Clark are pulling for her with might and main.—Winchester Democrat.

Mrs. Williams is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Joe Oldham of Madison county.

Tuttle Convicted

The jury from Madison composed of the following well known gentlemen: J. B. Thompson, W. J. Newson, Robt. Long, B. Jouett, D. Wearren Kennedy, B. K. Duncan, D. S. Carnes, A. H. Thomas, W. B. Lackey, W. L. McKinney Jr., Wm. Coates, L. O. Shearer, convicted Hugh Tuttle for the killing of Aaron Powell and gave him a life sentence. He was sentenced to the reform school until he became twenty one years of age after which time he will be sent to the penitentiary. Tuttle was only 17 years of age when the fight occurred.

FOR SALE

On Saturday, August 23rd at 2:30 p. m., we will offer at public sale in front of the court house one 1910 model E. M. F. Touring Car. This car has just been remodeled. All the parts are new and the car is in first-class condition. Any person interested can call at our garage and try out the car. The Citizens Garage Co. 33-1175

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Telephone all social news to 638.

Miss Hattie Lee Million entertained with a pretty 6 o'clock dinner Saturday in honor of the bride-elect, Miss Carolyn Farley.

Miss Gladys Perry was hostess of the Bridge Club on last Saturday morning. A number of outside guests enjoyed her hospitality, and at the conclusion of the games a tempting luncheon was served.

Misses Ellen Miller, Annie Mae and Cynthia Davidson, Johnnie Azbill and Nancy Shearer formed a house party the past week at Silver Creek, the guests of Miss Madue Farris. A lovely dinner was given them on Sunday evening.

Miss Carrie Farley entertains with a handsome five course dinner this evening at six o'clock in honor of her niece, Miss Carolyn Farley. The dining room and table will be decorated with flowers, green white and yellow and these colors will be carried out in the menu.

Miss Mamie Miller Woods entertained a few of her friends with a hayride and dance Monday evening. The young people left Miss Woods' home on North Upper street at 8 o'clock on a large wagon filled with hay and drove to the home of Miss Catherine Peter on the Newtown pike. The beautiful old colonial home and terraces were lighted with vari-colored lanterns. Dancing was enjoyed and at intermission a delicious lunch of sandwiches, olives, watermelon and punch was served on the lawn.—Lexington Herald.

An announcement of much interest in social circles was that of the approaching marriage of Miss Gladys Perry, one of our most beautiful and gifted society girls, to Mr. Julian Tyng, of Boston, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry L. Perry announce the wedding to take place in September. While Miss Perry's many friends offer congratulations on the happy event, it is with deep regret they look forward to giving her up, for since early childhood she has endeared herself to young and old alike by her winsome disposition.

Mr. Tyng is a Harvard graduate and his profession that of an electrical engineer. During his visits here he has made many friends, who with The Madisonian extend the heartiest congratulations.

TOBIN-O'REAR

The following from the Paris Citizen will be of interest to many people in Richmond, where both parties are well known: "Mr. Prentice O'Rear, eldest son of former Judge E. C. O'Rear, of Frankfort, and Miss Virginia H. Tobin, also of Frankfort, were married in Louisville, Tuesday. They were accompanied to Louisville by Tabb Bassett, of Lexington. The wedding of Mr. O'Rear was a matter of complete surprise to his friends. The engagement of the couple had not been previously announced, but the wedding, it is understood, was not an elopement. Mr. O'Rear and bride will make their home in Frankfort. The groom is secretary of the Progressive movement in this State and one of the leaders of that organization. His bride is one of the most beautiful girls in the State Capital and a member of an influential family."

Mrs. T. J. Smith Chosen Chairman

Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith has been asked to be chairman of Kentucky Day at the National Conservation Exposition to be held in Knoxville, Tenn. during September and October. This deserved honor comes in recognition of her untiring efforts to better conditions in the State of Kentucky during her term of office as President of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Smith will arrange the program and have entire charge of the arrangements for the celebration on this occasion.

Mrs. Smith and the Club women have stood for the conservation of the natural resources of the State, for the abolition of child labor, pure food and water supply, and for investigating the Tuberculosis problem, all subjects of vast import and they are deserving of the highest praise for their unselfish work.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Miss Ellen Miller attended the house party given by Mrs. Minter at White Hall in honor of Misses Kathleen Sullivan and Lucile Minter.

Miss Elizabeth Wagers gave a pretty linen shower to Miss Caroline Farley on Friday morning at her attractive country home. Many and dainty were the gifts to the fair bride who was also showered with good wishes.

Mrs. Leonard Minter, of White Hall, entertained very delightfully with a house party from Friday till Monday, the following young ladies: Misses Kathleen Sullivan, Jeannette Pates, Elizabeth Miller, Austin Lilly and Mr. Evan McCord.

Misses Ellen and Annie Mae Walker gave an informal dance last evening at their home on W. Main, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Shackelford and her visitors. The affair was in keeping with the entertaining of this young lady and was greatly enjoyed. Delicious refreshments were served.

Miss Ellen Gibson Miller is entertaining today about seventy-five friends on a delightful boat excursion on the Kentucky river, Mrs. Mary Bates Miller acting as chaperon, with Mesdames John Gibson, J. W. Caperton, Frank Jennings, Olivia Booker and Ellen Gibson. The party left this morning on the 620 train for Ford, where they will take the boat to High Bridge. The "Bertha M." is equipped with an electric piano and stringed instruments, and every convenience for the comfort of the guests.

Music and dancing will be a feature of the day, while added to this, two tempting meals, dinner and supper being served on board, will conclude a most memorable day for the young people. The party will return to Ford in time to catch the 12 o'clock train coming this way.

WEDDING BELLS

One of the prettiest social events of the summer will be the wedding of Miss Carolyn Crearer Farley to Mr. Walter Leroy Jordan, this evening at 8 o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church. It will be a "rain-bow wedding," the following young ladies being the brides maids: Misses Elath Buchanan and Tommie Cole Covington of this city, Miss Annette Willis of Lexington, Miss Stout of Harrodsburg, and Miss Willis of Louisville. Miss Elizabeth Farley, sister of the bride, acting as the maid of honor, Mr. Robert Malcolm as the groom's best man. The bride's dress will be white charmeuse with real lace over dress, and pearl trimmings with the lace bridal veil, and she will carry a spray of white bride's roses. Mr. John Farley will give the bride away, while Dr. E. B. Barnes of the Christian Church, will perform the ceremony, after which the bridal party will leave in a machine for Lexington, where they will catch the C. & O. train for Cleveland, the home of the groom. Here they will remain a couple of weeks before going to Rhode Island to reside.

Miss Farley is one of Richmond's prettiest and most popular girls, while Mr. Jordan stands high socially and in the business world, having made many friends in Richmond during his connection with the Eastern State Normal.

With their many friends The Madisonian extends congratulations.

Railroad between Heidelberg and McKee

The country lying between Heidelberg and McKee is being rapidly developed and when the railroad now being built between these points is completed an immense amount of business will be done.

The Turkey Foot Lumber Company of which Mr. W. T. Schnauffer is President, is furnishing the material for the enterprise. This plant is one of the largest in the state.

Price Honored

Hon. W. J. Price, of Danville, has been appointed as Minister to Panama. Mr. Price is well known throughout the state and especially in the Eighth District where he has been mentioned in connection with the congressional nomination. Mr. Helm is thus relieved of a most formidable opponent. Mr. James is happy because he landed his man. Mr. Price is feeling good because he got there and the District is happy because it has been honored. Everybody is glad.

MEMORIES

Another day's ended, the shadows fall fast,
Silently forging a link with the past;
As back thro' the years I once again see,
By an old gate leaning a form dear to me.

Dim is the picture and yet, strangely bright,
Ever rising before me a fair summer night,
And the old homestead looming afar through the trees,
While the fragrance of roses is borne on the breeze.

And yet, tonight standing how lonely I seem,
'Neath the oak's spreading branches as if in a dream;
No answering voice responds to mine own,
E'en the wind's low sighing dies 'way in a moan.

Then fades the picture and once more I know
'Tis folly to cherish the things long ago,
Each sweet reminiscence brings with it, its woe.

—D.

Lightning Strikes Power House

During the storm last Tuesday the lightning struck the chimney of the Power House of Eastern State Normal and cracked it from base to summit. The frequency of these electric storms and the damage done by same is truly remarkable as well as alarming.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f.

Doors, Sash and Interior Trim. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-1f

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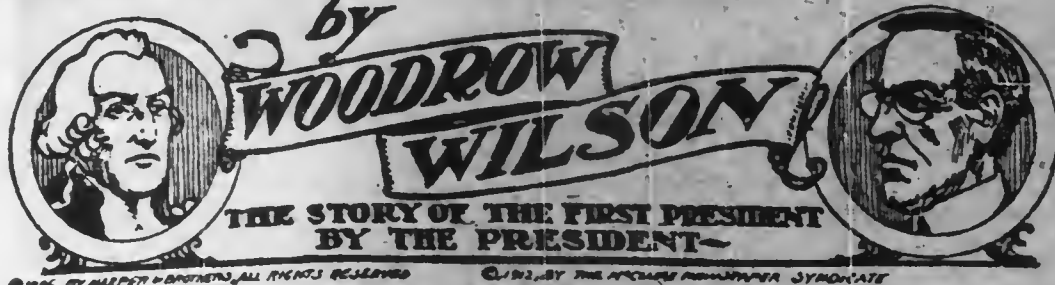
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(CONTINUED.)

British Hold Staten Island.
It was impossible to prevent their landing and they were allowed to take possession of Staten Island unopposed. Men-of-war passed untouched through the Narrows, and made their way at will up the broad Hudson, unhurt by the batteries upon either shore.

General Howe remembered Dorchester and Charlestown Heights, and directed his first movement against



Washington's intrenched position on the hills of Brooklyn, where quite half the American army lay. For a little space he waited till his brother, Admiral Lord Howe, should come to act with him in negotiation and command.

Lord Howe Offers Pardon.
Lord Howe was authorized to offer pardon for submission, and very honorably used a month, and more of good fighting time in learning that the colonists had no desire to be pardoned. "No doubt we all need pardon from heaven for our manifold sins and transgressions," was Governor Trumbull's Connecticut version of the general feeling, "but the American who needs the pardon of his Britannic majesty is yet to be found."

On the 22d of August, accordingly, General Howe put twenty thousand men ashore at Gravesend Bay.

British Drive the Colonists.
On the 27th, his arrangements for an overwhelming attack succeeding at every point, he drove the five thousand Americans thrown out to oppose him back into their works upon the heights, with a loss of four hundred killed and wounded and a thousand taken.

Still mindful of Bunker Hill, he would not storm the intrenchments, to which Washington himself had brought reinforcements which swelled his strength upon the heights to ten thousand. He determined, instead, to draw lines of siege about them, and at his leisure take army, position, stores, and all.

Washington Decides to Retreat.
Washington, seeing at once what Howe intended, and how possible it was, decided to withdraw immediately, before a fleet should be in the river, and his retreat cut off.

It was a masterly piece of work. The British commander was as much astonished to see Brooklyn Heights empty on the morning of August 30 as he had been to see Dorchester Heights occupied that memorable morning six months before.

Washington had taken ten thousand men across that broad river, with all their stores and arms, in a single night, while a small guard kept up a sharp fire from the breastworks, and no sound of the retreat reached the dull ears of the British sentries.

Washington's Army Demoralized.
But the sharp fighting and bitter defeat of the 27th had sadiy, even shamefully, demoralized Washington's raw troops, and he knew he must withdraw from New York.

All through September and a part of October he held what he could of the island, fighting for it almost mile by mile as he withdrew—now cut to the quick and aflame with almost uncontrollable anger to see what cowards his men could be; again heartened to see them stand and hold their ground like men, even in the open. The most that he could do was to check and thwart the powerful army pressing steadily upon his front and the free fleet threatening his flanks.

He repulsed the enemy at Harlem Heights (September 16); he kept his ground before them at White Plains, despite the loss of an outpost at Chatterton Hill (October 28), he might possibly have felled and harassed them the winter through had not General Green suffered a garrison of three thousand of the best-trained men in the army to be penned up and taken with a great store of artillery and small arms besides, in Fort Washington, on the island (November 16).

After such a blow there was nothing for it but to abandon the Hudson and retreat through New Jersey.

Dark Days for Patriots.
His generals growing insubordinate, Washington could not even collect his divisions and unite his forces in retreat. His men deserted by the score; whole companies took their way homeward as their terms of enlistment expired with the closing of the year; barely three thousand men

remained with him by the time he had reached Princeton.

Congress, in its fright, removed to Baltimore, hundreds of persons hurried to take the oath of allegiance upon Howe's offer of pardon; and the British commanders deemed the rebellion at an end.

They did not understand the man they were fighting.

When he had put the broad Delaware between his dwindling regiments and the British at his heels, he stopped, undaunted, to collect force and give his opponents a taste of his quality. Such an exigency only stiffened his temper, and added a touch of daring to his spirit.

Lee's Flasco and Capture.

Charles Lee, his second in command, hoping to make some stroke for himself upon the Hudson, had withheld full half the army in a safe post upon the river, in direct disobedience to orders, while the British drove Washington southward through New Jersey; but Lee was now happily in the hand of the enemy, taken at an unguarded tavern where he lodged, and most of the troops he had withdrawn found their way at last to Washington beyond the Delaware.

Desperate efforts at recruiting were made. Washington strained his authority to the utmost to keep and equip his force, and excused himself to congress very nobly. "A character to lose," he said, "an estate to forfeit, the inestimable blessing of liberty at stake, and a life devoted must be my excuse."

What he planned and did won him a character with his foes.

Before the year was out he had collected six thousand men, and was ready to strike a blow at the weak, extended line—Hessian mercenaries for the most part—which Howe had left to hold the Delaware.

On Christmas day Washington made his advance, and ordered a crossing to be made in three divisions, under cover of the night. Only his own division, twenty-five hundred strong, effected the passage.

'Twas ten hours' perilous work to cross the storm-swept river in the pitchy darkness, amidst the hazards of floating ice, but not a man or a gun was lost. There was a nine miles' march through driving snow and sleet after the landing before Trenton could be reached, the point of attack, and two men were frozen to death as they went.

Washington's Famous Order.

General Sullivan sent word that the guns were wet: "Tell him to use the bayonet," said Washington, "for the town must be taken."

And it was taken—in the early morning, at the point of the bayonet, with a loss of but two or three men.

The surprise was complete. Colonel Rahl, the commander of the place, was mortally wounded at the first onset, and nine hundred Hessians surrendered at discretion.

When he had gotten his prisoners safe on the south side of the river, Washington once more advanced to occupy the town.

Plays a Perilous Game.

It was a perilous place to be, no doubt, with the great unbridged stream behind him; but the enemy's line was everywhere broken, now that its center had been taken; had been withdrawn from the river in haste, abandoning its cannon even and its baggage at Burlington; and Washington calmly dared to play the game he had planned.

It was not Howe who came to meet him, but the gallant Cornwallis, no mean adversary, bringing eight thousand men. Washington let him come all the way to Delaware without himself stirring, except to put a small tributary stream between his men and the advancing columns; and the confident Englishman went to bed that night exclaiming, "At last we have run down the old fox, and we'll bag him in the morning."

The Fox Escapes.

Then, while a small force kept the camp-fires burning and worked audibly at the ramparts the cold night through, the fox was up and away. He put the whole of his force upon the road to Princeton and New Brunswick, where he knew Cornwallis' stores must be.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

King Rene's Daughter

One of the finest pictures yet shown in the city was seen at the Opera House on Monday evening, King Rene's Daughter. These high class shows should be encouraged.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-1f

Fill it now, or later we will say "I told you so" Richmond Coal & Supply Co. 33-1f

We are looking for new business and want you to try us in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Your name on our list will be duly appreciated.

Terrible Accident

As a result of falling headlong into a large kettle of boiling burgoo at the fair grounds, in Lexington, Wednesday morning, Nat Gist is at the point of death at the Good Samaritan hospital, and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Mr. Gist was making the burgoo for one of the lunch stands at the fair and was overcome by the heat and fumes, and fell into it.

His entire body, with the exception of a part of one leg, was literally boiled. It was with difficulty that Gist was rescued from the steaming soup.

He was rushed to the hospital in the police patrol and is in a very critical condition.—Ex.

Barbecue

The barbecue to be given tomorrow by Mr. J. N. Camden Jr. at his home near Versailles will be on the most elaborate order, covers being laid for about 30,000 guests. Barbecued meats and burgoo will be served and noted experts on agricultural subjects will address the crowd. The purpose of this meeting is to bring scientific and practical farmers together and Mr. Camden has cordially invited thro' the press all Kentucky farmers, their wives and any others interested in the betterment of farming conditions to attend.

From Madison

Ex-sheriff John Wagers, of Madison county, was in the city several hours Thursday, and spent most of the time in the Circuit Court listening to the evidence in the trial of Red Tom Davidson, charged with conspiring to kill Ed. Callahan. He declared they were the most interesting moments he had spent in a long while and regretted that he had not been here to hear the evidence on previous trials.—Winchester Democrat.

At The Opera House

Friday Aug. 22, the American two reel drama, "The Soul of A Thief" or "The Benton Jewel Mystery," a feature drama masterpiece rife with situations of extraordinary power and sensational climax; a story that will linger long in memory.

Saturday night Aug. 23rd, the Broncho two reel war story, "The Drummer of the 8th." One of those pictures such as they only can make.

Sprained His Ankle

Little Tom Arnold the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Arnold, had the misfortune to slip on the floor in the bath room where water had been spilt and sprained his ankle. Tho' painful the accident is not serious and it is hoped he will soon be all right.

Acquitted

Ed. Warner charged with defacing brands on saw logs was tried and acquitted last Thursday in the Estill Circuit Court.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Crabbe have returned from Delaware, Ohio.

Mr. Robert Malcolm has been a visitor in the city this week.

Miss Catherine Reid of Danville and Miss Harriet McCreary of Chicago, Ill. are visiting Miss Elizabeth Shackelford.

For Rent!

An ideally located Kool, Komfortable Kottage

On West Main Street, opposite Judge Burnam.

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CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

BEREA

Mr. D. N. Welch was in Louisville Friday.

Mr. J. W. Creek of east Bernstadt was in Berea Friday.

Mr. S. J. Coyle attended the fair at Lexington Friday.

Misses Margaret and Sudie Lowen visited in Brassfield Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Darnden of Paint Lick visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Burgess of Paint Lick visited the Misses King Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Allen Zaring of Richmond were visitors in Berea Saturday afternoon.

A very interesting revival meeting is being conducted at the Glades Christian Church by Rev. W. I. Peel of Nicholasville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cornelison of Iowa are visiting J. L. Cornelison near Berea and other relatives in the county. Mr. Cornelison has not been in Kentucky for forty three years.

The residence and blacksmith shop of Albin Azbill at Kingston was destroyed by fire Friday night about eight o'clock. Only the tools in the shop being saved. The loss was in part covered by insurance.

SILVER CREEK

Miss Henrietta Rayburn is on the sick list.

Mr. Owsley Farris, who has been quite sick for the past week, is improving.

Miss Nannie Mae Davidson, of Richmond, is visiting Miss Madree Farris.

Mrs. W. C. West spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Wagers, near Richmond.

Mrs. A. M. Davidson, of Richmond, has returned home after a visit to her mother, Mrs. E. O. Farris.

Several from here attended the Ice Cream Supper given at the Christian Church, Kirksville Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have returned to their home in Williamsburg, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. J. Underwood.

Mrs. Hugh Mason and children, and Mrs. Mary Hockaday and Miss Gladys Duerson were guests of Mrs. Larue Duerson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Adams, Mrs. Nannie Adams, J. W. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bohn spent Sunday with Mrs. David Parrish near Richmond.

Mr. Hugh Galey has returned home from Edinburg, Ind., where he went to attend the burial of his father. He was accompanied home by Mr. West Coy, who is mingling with old friends in the County.

UNION CITY

Miss Burnam Taylor is the guest of Mrs. Jonah Park.

Miss Tora Tracy, of Winchester, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Harry Wood Hugueley is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Jeffries.

Miss Margaret Jett has as her guests, Misses Mary Jake White, Carrie Gibson, Eva and Bertha Hayden of Newby, and Miss Louise Corning of Versailles.

Messrs. Perry Deatherage, and Cecil and Embury Haden spent Sunday with Miss Jett and her guests.

Strange Mule

Mr. George Burke, the Hustonville pike farmer, owns a mule which is perfectly foolish about young calves. The animal proceeds to take every calf on the farm under her protecting wing and when the old cow comes around looking around for her young, this mule proceeds to kick and raise a general disturbance. Last week Mr. Burke turned a cow and calf in an adjoining field. The first time the mule caught the calf close to the fence she reached over, caught the back of the calf in her mouth and lifted it over the fence. It took two or three men with pitchforks and clubs to beat the mule back so that the calf could be returned to the cow.—Danville Advocate.

Dropped Dead on Irvine Street

A colored man by the name of Geo. Hugueley dropped dead Monday afternoon on Irvine street, his death being due to an over dose of bad whisky it is thought.

On his person was found a pint of this beverage and several pair of dice besides \$40.00 in cash.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-1f

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Church Notes

The Sunday School Convention meets at Pond Church Aug. 28th and all are urged to attend.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church at Winchester cleared about forty-eight dollars on their dinners at the fair, which amount will be applied on the pledge of five hundred dollars made by this Society to the Hospital fund.

A great revival meeting closed Sunday night at Athens Christian Church with 28 additions. The meeting was conducted by Dr. J. J. Taylor and the regular pastor Paul W. March of Lexington. Mrs. Taylor and Moore Bros. lead the music which was fine.

Every church should be represented at Bowling Green. No church can afford to miss the flow of spiritual blessing and the glow of the world-wide visions there to be gained. We keep alive when we keep in touch with our brethren; we die when we live to ourselves.—Ward Russell.

The meeting which began at the Christian church Sunday morning had resulted in six additions up to Wednesday night.

Eld. Hugh McLellan, of San Antonio, Texas, is interesting large congregations by his fine preaching, and the prospect is excellent for a successful meeting.—Sharpsburg World.

Rev. J. L. Fennell of Lexington, Ky. began a revival last night at the Second Christian Church. He is assisted in the music by his sister Miss Nellie Fennell.

Services daily at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Fennell comes highly recommended and all should turn out and hear him.

The Kentucky State Convention will meet with the First Christian Church, Bowling Green, in their splendid new building, September 22-25. It has been several years since the State Convention has met in Southwest Kentucky and never before has it met in Bowling Green. The Convention city, with possibly one exception, is the most beautiful city in Kentucky.—Weekly Bulletin.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f



Got the Florist

MRS. PRESCOTT had just heard of the illness of a dear friend. She was about to leave town that morning for an extended trip. There was no time to call. Turning to the telephone, she got the florist and ordered a choice selection of roses sent with her card to the address of the invalid.

Without the telephone she would have been unable to do this little act of kindness.

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BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Copies of the famous old masters. These pictures readily sell for \$1.00 in the art stores. Watch the paper for further particulars.

THE MADISONIAN

RICHMOND, KY.

A Close Run

A. D. Miller, of Richmond, is another newspaper man who "fell outside of the breastworks" in the recent primary. He was defeated for Representative by J. F. White, but made a most creditable race. The margin between the two was so close that the result was in doubt for sometime, but the final count settled the doubt in Mr. White's favor. It is said that Mr. White is a good politician, or he would not have been able to put it over his capable and formidable opponent.—Winchester Democrat.

Judge McNew Resigns

Judge N. H. McNew, of Carlisle, who for the past twelve years has filled the office of Judge of Nicholas county, has handed his resignation to Governor McCreary, and it is believed that his successor will be appointed within the next few days.

Mr. William Conley, a prominent young attorney of Carlisle, is tipped as the successor. He has the endorsement of the Nicholas County Democratic Executive Committee, prominent citizens and politicians.—Ex.

Why is This

Nicholas county nominated a woman for School Superintendent. The women voted, but they didn't stick to their sex. About half of them voted for the man candidate.—Ex.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-1yr

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A FAKIRLESS SHOW

A Tented Show That Will Spring a Surprise.

The Sun Brothers' World's Progressive Shows, that are heavily billed to exhibit at Richmond for two performances, is one of the legitimate out-door amusement institutions of this country. It has a record of twenty two years of continuous service before the people of this country and further has the distinction of being the very cleanest tented exhibition that ever traversed the good old United States. It has never allowed any Gamblers, Fakirs, Fortune Tellers, Oriental dancing girl concerns, no catch penny devices, no ticket scalpers, no short change artists, no people to follow it from town to town with questionable prize schemes, no street corner ropers-in and in fact nothing that can in any way reflect on a first class, well conducted, educational, attractive and real entertainment enterprise. The policy of the management is to be entertainers of the public and not part and parcel of a bunch of grafters.

The show this season is the finest and best ever devised by this well known and liberal firm of managers. Many new wild beast subjects; all new big top artists; new band and orchestra; new tents and in fact a brand new splinter show all around, and with no increase in the prices of admission. This big tented show will appear after noon and night on Wednesday, August 27. adv

Bully For Madison County

The third Deaton, on trial at Winchester for Breathitt county feud work, was convicted Saturday night and sent to the penitentiary for life. A Madison county jury did the work. All three convictions have been made by Madison men, and it would be well for every county in Kentucky to send there for their jurymen. Those fellows know what they are doing.—Danville Messenger.

Will be Invited to Georgetown

Georgetown Lodge of Elks will send a delegation to the State Reunion Association to be held at Covington, Aug. 19-21, to extend an invitation to the Association to meet in Georgetown next year.—Georgetown Times.

Rough and Dressed Lumber. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

Natural Gas For Paris

Work on the construction of the natural gas line from Pine Grove to Paris is progressing nicely, and within the next week the mains will be completed and extended into the city.

The gas mains were completed to the curve on the Clintonville pike, near Bedford Station, early this week, when the work was temporarily halted at the crossing of the L. & N. railroad, where the course of the Clintonville pike is changed. The gas has been turned into the new mains to test the line, and the results were entirely satisfactory to the men in charge of the work.

While no definite arrangement has been made as to the handling of the gas in Paris, it is said that a satisfactory understanding has been reached whereby the Paris Gas & Electric Company will act as the distributing agents for the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company, and that the present mains of the local gas company will be continued in use.

Barring any unforeseen accidents, it is reasonably certain that the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company will have its entire line completed and be in a position to serve the consumers of Paris with cheap fuel and illuminating gas not later than the last of August.—Paris Citizen.

Burglars Use Chloroform at Carlisle

Burglaries in Carlisle, which have been very frequent in the last three weeks, have reached the chloroforming stage. The residence of John F. Sugg, clerk of the Nicholas County Court, was entered and Mr. Sugg was chloroformed by the burglar. Not being completely under the influence of the chloroform, Mr. Sugg awoke and feebly called his brother, frightening the intruder away.

Burglars also attempted to enter the residence of Harry King, a prominent hardware merchant, and the residence of Charles Linville, a farmer, near Carlisle. In all, about fifteen residences have been entered and various amounts of cash stolen.—Paris Citizen.

Concert

The concert given on Thursday evening by Mrs. K. G. Wiggins and her gifted children proved a most enjoyable affair, consisting of vocal solos, quartettes and instrumental music, it appealed to the various tastes.

Mrs. Wiggins recited two original pieces, one "An Expected Proposal" and, another on "Thanksgiving" which showed unmistakable talent.

It is not often you find an entire family possessing both musical and literary ability and we heartily congratulate "The Know Nothing Club."

Latest reports from the Canal Zone announce that as the result of the prospective substitution of dredges for steam shovels in the excavation of the famous Culebra cut, the canal may be ready for shipping by next December. Even earlier than that, light draft vessels are likely to be passing through the waterway, for as the greater part of the canal prism already has been cut to its final depths, small vessels probably can navigate it safely within a few days after October 10, next, when the Gamboa dike is to be blown up, thus admitting to the Culebra level the great, store of water in Gatun lake.

Congressman Harvey Helm, of the Eighth Ky. district, has addressed an inquiry to the Civil Service Commission demanding to know why all the Civil Service Examining Boards in the Eighth Internal Revenue district are made up of partisan Republicans. The inquiry is a pointed one and seems to be a very pertinent one. The Democratic "boys in the trenches" will await the reply with interest.—Ex.

Patriotism

Robert Stanley Bennett is the name of the young author, of Pendleton county, who has been visiting in Winchester the past week, and who is gaining quite a reputation as a writer. His latest publication is a little book entitled "Patriotism" which he has placed on sale at Kerr & Bean's book store and of which prominent editors and critics all over the country have spoken in glowing terms. Bennett is a graduate of Harvard, having worked his way through that noted college and with his indomitable courage to make a name in the world, he is sure to reach that goal at the rate he is going.—Winchester Democrat.

Notice to Correspondents

Delayed letters are of NO VALUE. Letters should reach the office not later than Friday. If anything of importance happens after that, write a SECOND letter. We give this space and time for the benefit of your locality. You represent them as well as us. We appreciate your letters and hope to make it of interest to you. The better letter you write the more your community will appreciate you and deeper will be our obligations.

We thank you for your past letters and trust a continuance of them.

For emergencies, call phone 638.

Death of Miss Gormley

Miss Willie Gormley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gormley died at a hospital in St. Louis, after an illness of several weeks. Miss Gormley had been in St. Louis with friends for some months when she was taken ill.

Mr. Gormley went to St. Louis immediately on receiving the news and accompanied the body home.

Short services were held at the grave on Thursday and were conducted by Dr. E. B. Barnes, of the Christian Church. The deepest sympathy is felt for the family in their sorrow.

Bald Eagle Killed in Paris

Mr. Martin Doyle, who resides on South Main street, discovered a big bald eagle roosting in his front yard Monday morning and he killed the mammoth bird with his shotgun. The eagle measured 5 feet 8 inches from tip to tip, and was minus one toe.—Paris Citizen.

Most Coal will slack if put in now; Red Star will not. Richmond Coal & Supply Co. 33-17

100 In the Shade

One hundred in the shade days are here. Are you ready to enjoy them, or will you Swelter and Suffer? When you get home from a hard day's grind at the store, office or factory, you don't feel like working a palm leaf fan to keep cool, neither do you want to Swelter. Then how many nights have you gone to bed but NOT to sleep, so hot you couldn't sleep. An electric fan at about 1c per hour going at slow speed will keep you cool before you go to sleep and then make sleep possible. If comfort and sound sleep are worth anything to you, they surely are worth the price of the small amount of electric current that an electric fan will use. Of course, an electric fan won't work in a house that isn't wired, so call on us or anybody who does wiring and get ready to REALLY ENJOY the hot days and nights that are here. Investigate our prices on fans. The manufacturers' stock is getting low, so get busy. 26tf Kentucky Utilities Co., Inc.

Fine Lands

Would you like to know about the Black Belt, or the alfalfa lands of Alabama? Land that will grow five crops of alfalfa in one year, where labor is cheap, plentiful and satisfactory? The winters are mild. The Land is cheap.

If interested write.

F. H. Jackson, Demopolis, Ala. Recently of Winchester, Ky.

Isador Straus, the merchant and philanthropist, of New York, who lost his life when the Titanic sank in April, 1912, left an estate valued at \$4,565,126. His wife, Mrs. Ida Straus, who refused to desert her husband, when she could have been saved before the Titanic went down, left an estate of \$325.58.

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L. & N. Time Table

South Bound	
No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.	
No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.	
No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrive 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.	
No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrive 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.	
No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrive and departs 11:31 a. m.	
No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via. Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.	
No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrive 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.	
No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.	
North Bound	
No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.	
No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.	
No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrive 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.	
No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via. Rowland, arrives 12:03 p. m.	
No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.	
No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrive 2:30 p. m.	
No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrive 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.	
No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrive and departs 5:07.	
Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 and daily trains.	
Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.	

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Is of deep, beautiful chocolate color, with black trimming. Has the unlosable stopple with which all Maximum bags are fitted, and like them is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Regular price \$1.50. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

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A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By Edgar Bert Smith

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SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized photograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Culver Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, becomes interested in the loss of the photograph. She suggests to Jean Chapin, sister of the owner of the ranch, that she induce Covington, her lover, to win back the photograph. Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are hilarious over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trainer at Yale, arrive. Helen Blake asks Speed, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will find him out, he consents. He insists, however, that he shall be entered as an unknown, figuring that Covington will arrive in time to take his place. Speed begins training under Glass's direction. The ladies fix up training quarters for Speed.

CHAPTER VII.—continued.

"No, indeed," Jean corrected, "he will merely use this room to train in."

"How do you train in a room?" Stover asked her.

"Why, you—just train, I suppose," Miss Chapin turned to Glass. "How does a person train in a room?"

"Why, he—just trains, that's all. A guy can't train without trainin' quarters, can he?"

"We thought it would make a nice gymnasium," offered Miss Blake.

"Looks like business," Stover's admiration was keen. "I rode over to Gallagher's place last night and laid out bets."

"How much have you wagered?" asked Fresno.

"More'n we can afford to lose,"

"But you aren't going to lose," Miss Blake said, enthusiastically.

"I got Gallagher to play some records for me."

"Silas on Fifth Avenue?"

"Sure! And 'The Holy City,' too! Willie stayed out by the barbed-wire fence; he didn't dare to go in. When I came out I found him ready to cry. That desperado has sure got the heart of a woman. I reckon he'd commit murder for that photograph—he's so full of sentiment."

Fresno spoke sympathetically.

"It's a fortunate thing for you fellows that Speed came when he did. I'm anxious for him to beat this cook, and I hate to see him so careless with his training."

"Careless!" cried Helen.

"What's he done?" inquired Stover.

"Nothing, so far. That's the trouble. He's sure he can win, but—Fresno shook his head, doubtfully—"there's such a thing as overconfidence. No matter how good a man may be, he should take care of himself."

"What's wrong with his training?" demanded Glass.

"I think he ought to have more rest. It's too noisy around the house; he can't get enough sleep."

"Nor anybody else," agreed Glass, meaningly; "there's too much singin'."

"That's funny," said Stover. "Music soothes me, no matter how bad it is. Last night when we came back from the Centipede Mr. Fresno was singin' 'Dearie,' but I dozed right off in the middle of it. An' it's the same way with cattle. They like it. It's part of a man's duty when he's night-riding to herd to pizen the atmosphere with melody."

"We can't afford to spoil Speed's chances," argued the young man. "There's too much at stake. Am I right, Mr. Glass?"

Now, like most fat men, Lawrence Glass was fond of his rest, and since his arrival at the Flying Heart his sleeping-hours had been shortened considerably, so for once he agreed with the Californian.

"No question about it," said he. "And I'll sleep here with him if you'll put a couple of cots in the place."

"But suppose Mr. Speed won't do it?" questioned Miss Blake.

"You ask him, and he won't refuse," said Jean.

"We don't want to see him defeated," urged Helen's other suitor, at which the girl rose, saying doubtfully:



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"It is not an athletic gymnasium," Speed smiled as he lighted a cigarette. "It is a romantic gymnasium. As Socrates once observed—"

"Socrates! I'm hep to him," Glass interrupted, quickly. "I trained a Greek professor once and got wised up on all that stuff. Socrates was the—the Hemlock Kid."

"Exactly! As Socrates, the Hemlock Kid, deftly put it, 'in hoc signatur vintage.'"

"I don't get you."

"That is archaic Scandinavian, and, translated, means, 'Love cannot thrive without her bower.'"

"No answer to that telegram yet, eh?"

"Hardly time."

"Better wire Covington again, hadn't you? Maybe he didn't get it?"

"I promised Mrs. Keap that I would, but—"

Speed lost himself abruptly in speculation, for he did not know exactly how to manage this unexpected complication. Of one thing only was he certain; it would require some thought.

"Say, Wally, suppose Covington don't come?"

"Then I shall sprain my ankle," said the other. "Hello! What in the world—"

Still Bill Stover and Willie came into the room carrying an armful of lumber. Behind them followed Carara with a huge wooden tub, and Cloudy rolling a kerosene barrel.

"Where do you want it, gents?" inquired the foreman.

"Where do we want what?"

"The shower-bath."

"Shower—I didn't order a shower-bath!"

"No; but we aim to make it as pleasant for you as we can."

"If there is anything I abhor, it's a shower-bath!" exclaimed the athlete.

"You just got to have one. Mr. Fresno said all this gymnasium lacked

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"Thank you," said Stover gratefully, while Fresno congratulated himself upon an easy victory.

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Carara Followed With a Huge Wooden Tub.

was a shower-bath, a pair of scales, and a bulletin board. He said you'd sure need a bath after workin' that chest-developer. We ain't got no scales, nor no board, but we'll toggle up some sort of a bath for you. The blacksmith's makin' a squirts to go on the bar!"

"Very well, put it wherever you wish. I shan't use it."

"I wouldn't overlook nothin', if I was you," said Willie, in even milder tones that Stover had used.

"You overwhelm me with these little attentions," retorted Mr. Speed.

"Where you goin' to run today?" inquired the first speaker.

"I don't know. Why?"

"We thought you might do a hundred yards agin time."

"Nix!" interposed Glass, hurriedly. "I can't let him overdo at the start. Besides, we ain't got no stop-watch."

"I got a reglar watch," said Willie. "and I can catch you pretty close. You'd admire to see you travel some, Mr. Speed."

But Glass vowed that he was in charge of his protegee's health, and would not permit it. Once outside, however, he exclaimed: "That's more of Fresno's work, Wally! I tell you, he's Jerry. He'll rib them pirates to clock you, and if they do—well, you'd better keep runnin', that's all."

"You can do me a favor," said Speed. "Buy that watch."

"There's other watches on the farm," "Buy them all, and bring me the bill."

Before setting out on his daily grind, Speed announced to his trainer that he had decided to take him along for company, and when that corpulent gentleman rebelled on the ground that the day was too sultry, his employer would have none of it, so together they trotted away later in the morning, Speed in his silken suit, Glass running flat-footed and with great effort. But once safely hidden from view, they dropped into a walk, and selecting a favorable resting place, paused. Speed lighted a cigarette. Glass produced a deck of cards from his pocket, and they played seven-up. Having covered five miles in this exhausting fashion, they returned to the ranch in time for luncheon. Both ate heartily, for the exercise had agreed with them.

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Stover mopped the sweat from his brow.

"Can't we time him with a ordinary watch?"

"Sure. We can take yours. It won't be exact, but—"

"I ain't got no watch. I bet mine last night at the Centipede. Willie's got one, though."

"Mind you, he may be all right," Fresno repeated, reassuringly; then hearing the object of their discussion approaching with his trainer, the two strolled out through the bunkroom, Stover a prey to a new-born suspicion, Fresno musing to himself that diplomacy was not a lost art.

"You're a fine friend, you are!" Speed exploded, when he and Glass were inside the gymnasium. "What made you say 'yes'?"

"I had to."

"Rot, Larry! You played into Fresno's hands deliberately! Now I've got to spend my evenings in bed while he sits in the hammock and sings 'Dearie.' He shook his head gloomily. "Who knows what may happen?"

"It will do you good to get some sleep, Wally."

"But I don't want to sleep!" cried the exasperated suitor. "I want to make love. Do you think I came all the way from New York to sleep? I can do that at Yale."

"Take it from me, Bo, you've got plenty of time to win that dame. Eight hours is a 'workin' day' anywhere."

Glass chuckled. "The whole thing is a hit. Look at this joint, for instance." He took in their surroundings with a comprehensive gesture. "It looks about as much like a gymnasium as I look like a contortionist. Why don't you get a Morris chair and a mandolin?"

"There are two reasons," said Speed, facetiously. "First, it takes an athlete to get out of a Morris chair; and, sec-

"Of course I'll do my best, if you think it's really important."

"Thank you," said Stover gratefully, while Fresno congratulated himself upon an easy victory.

The two girls took Speed's trainer with them, and went forth in search of the young man.

"It's up to you fellows to see that he gets to bed early," said Fresno, when he and Stover were alone.

"Leave it to us. And as for gettin' up, we turn out at daylight. I don't reckon he could sleep none after that if he tried." Stover pointed to the striped elastic coils of the exerciser against the wall. "I didn't want to speak about it while they was here," said he, "but one of them young ladies lost her garters."

"That's not a pair of garters, that's a chest-weight."

"Just wait for what?"

"Chest-weight—chest-developer."

"Oh!" Stover examined the device curiously. "I thought a chest-developer came in a bottle."

Fresno explained the operation of the apparatus, at which the cowman remarked, admiringly:

"That young feller is all right, ain't he?"

"Think so?"

"Sure! Don't you?"

Fresno explained his doubts by a crafty lift of his brows and a shrug. "I thought so—at first."

Stover wheeled upon him abruptly.

"What's wrong?"

"Oh, nothing."

After a pause the foreman remarked, vaguely: "He's the intercollegit champion of Yale."

"Oh no, hardly that, or I would have heard of him."

"Ain't he no champeen?"

"Champion of the running broad smile and the half-mile talk perhaps."

"Ain't he a foot-runner?"

"Perhaps. I've never seen him run, but I have my doubts."

"Good Lord!" moaned Stover, weakly.

"He may be the best sprinter in the country, mind you, but I'll lay a little bet that he can't run a hundred yards without sustenance."

"Without what?"

"Sustenance—something to eat."

"Well, we've got plenty for him to eat," said the mystified foreman.

"You don't understand. However, time will tell."

"But we ain't got no time. We've made this race 'pay or play,' a week from Saturday, and the bets are down. We was afraid the Centipede would welsh when they seen who we had, so we framed it that way. What's to be done?"

Again Fresno displayed an artistic restraint that was admirable. "It's none of my business," said he, with a careless shrug.

"I—I guess I'll tell Willie and the boys," vouchsafed Bill apprehensively.

"No! No! Don't breathe a word I've said to you. He may be a cracker-jack, and I wouldn't do him an injustice for the world. All the same, I wish he hadn't broken my stop-watch."

"D'you think he broke it a-purpose?"

"What do you think?"

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GOING SOME

A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By Edgar Bert Smith

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SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized photograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Culver Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, becomes interested in the loss of the photograph. She suggests to Jean Chapin, sister of the owner of the ranch, that she induce Covington, her lover, to win back the photograph. Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are hilarious over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trainer at Yale, arrive. Helen Blake asks Speed, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will find him out, he consents. He insists, however, that he shall be entered as an unknown, figuring that Covington will arrive in time to take his place. Speed begins training under Glass's direction. The ladies fix up training quarters for Speed.

CHAPTER VIII.

AWRENCES GLASS was beginning to like New Mexico. Not only did it afford a tinge of romance, discernable in the deep, haunting eyes of Marielotta, the maid, but it offered an opportunity for financial advancement—as, for instance, the purchase of Willie's watch. This timepiece cost the trainer twenty-one dollars, and he sold it to Speed for double the amount, believing in the luck of even numbers. Nor did young Speed allow his trainer's efforts to cease here, for in every portable timepiece on the ranch he recognized a menace, and not until Lawrence had cornered the market and the whole collection was safely locked in his trunk did he breathe easily. This required two days, during which the young people at the ranch enjoyed themselves thoroughly. They were halcyon days for the Yale man, for Fresno was universally agreeable, and seemed resigned to the fact that Helen should prefer his rival's company to his own.

As for Glass, he recounted tales of Marielotta's capitulation to his employer, and wheezed merrily over the discomfiture of the Mexican girl's former admirers.

"She's a swell little dame," he confessed to Speed one afternoon, as they lounged luxuriously in the shade at their customary resting place. "Yes, and I'm aces with her, too." They had set out for their daily run, and were now contesting for the seven-up supremacy of the Catskill mountains. Already Glass had been declared the undisputed champion of the Atlantic coast, while Speed on the day previous had wrested from him the championship of the Mississippi valley

THAW ESCAPES

The Noted Prisoner Dashes Through Wall Gate As It Opens For Milkman

LEAPS INTO TAXICAB

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY BY "INSIDERS" MADE BY SUPERINTENDENT OF MATTEAWAN INSANE ASYLUM.

Legal Experts Contend That Stanford White's Slayer Practically Is Immune From the Danger of Extradition—No Nervousness Is Shown as the Crucial Moment Arrives.

CHRONOLOGY OF THAW CASE

June 26, 1906—Harry K. Thaw shot and killed Stanford White.
January 24, 1907—Thaw's trial for life started.
February 3—Evelyn Thaw testified to relations with slain man.
March 2—Insanity plea made Thaw's defense.
April 5—Lunacy Commission reported Thaw sane.
April 10—D. M. Delmas made famous "unwritten law" plea.
April 13—Jury disagreed.
January 7, 1908—Second trial started.
January 21—Evelyn Thaw repeated life's story.
February 2—Thaw acquitted of murder on ground he was insane.
February 3—Committed to Matteawan.
April 20—First habeas corpus proceedings started.
May 25—Held insane.
October 13—Again adjudged insane and remanded to Matteawan.
October 21—Adjudged bankrupt.
July 14, 1909—Third insanity hearing started.
August 13—Thaw held insane.
December 21—Supreme Court denied plea for release.
April 30, 1910—Thaw said he did not want to leave asylum, fearing he will commit another murder.
December 27, 1911—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw started divorce action.
June 18, 1912—William White, brother of slain man, favored liberation at fourth insanity hearing.
July 31—Thaw remanded to Matteawan.
December 31—Dr. John R. Russell reports he was offered \$25,000 to release Thaw.
February 27, 1913—Thaw testified that Russell demanded money.
February 28—Russell resigns.
March 2—Fifth writ of habeas corpus granted Thaw in fight for freedom.
March 7—Thaw withdraws petition for writ of habeas corpus.
March 16—Granted right to consult attorney by Supreme Court.
May 7—Denies parentage of child cared for by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.
July 27—Sued by former counsel.
August 17—Makes escape from Matteawan.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New York.—Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane. Within an hour after his dash for liberty he had crossed the line dividing the states of New York and Connecticut, and he is beyond the reach of New York authorities. It is believed that extradition is impossible and that Thaw's freedom is assured unless he is held for insanity in another state and committed to some asylum there.

Thaw's escape was one of the most dramatic affairs of the kind ever recorded. After darting past a gateman, who was admitting a milkman to the Matteawan asylum grounds, he leaped into a taxicab standing just outside the wall. This was headed for the Connecticut state line, and the moment that Thaw entered the chauffeur put on full speed and dashed away. Before a half mile had been covered by the taxicab it overtook a six-cylinder touring car that had been moving slowly, also toward the Connecticut line. The taxicab slackened speed, and Thaw leaped out as the smaller machine drew alongside the touring car.

The door of the latter was open and Thaw leaped aboard. As the door slammed the auto speeded away at a rate of at least 80 miles an hour. The machine dashed through Stormville, N. Y., 14 miles from the asylum, without any diminution of speed, and according to late reports received by the asylum authorities, crossed the Connecticut line in the vicinity of New Canaan, Ct.

Dr. Raymond Charles Francis Kiehl, superintendent of Matteawan, believes that Thaw's escape was the result of a carefully planned and well-executed conspiracy with inside assistance.

He received information a few hours after Thaw's escape that led him to believe that the fugitive had been carried to a Connecticut seaport town, where a yacht had been waiting off shore to take him aboard.

The superintendent ordered the arrest of Howard Barnum, the asylum



Harry K. Thaw.

guard, who was on duty at the time that the wealthy young slayer broke away from the institution, to which he was committed on February 1, 1913.

Dr. Kiehl was appointed superintendent on June 6 of this year, succeeding Dr. John W. Russell. Dr. Russell was dismissed as the result of an alleged \$20,000 bribery plot for the release of Thaw.

John N. Anhalt, a young lawyer, is now serving a prison sentence for his participation in the bribery conspiracy.

Because of the conditions under which he took office Dr. Kiehl had taken extra precaution to prevent just what happened. He has ordered a rigid investigation to determine just what attendants, if any, were involved in the successful plot to free Thaw.

Since Thaw was sent to Matteawan, more than five years ago, his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, of Pittsburgh, has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in attempts to have him freed legally from restraint. The aged mother arrived in New York unexpectedly from her summer home at Cresson, Penn., and joined her daughter, Mrs. George Carnegie, who is stopping at the Gotham Hotel.

Mrs. Thaw refused to say anything when news of her son's escape first reached the hotel, but Mrs. Carnegie was apparently greatly surprised.

"My mother and I had intended going to the hospital to-morrow to see Harry," she said. "We knew nothing of his intentions, or have we any idea where he is or what he intends to do. It is a great surprise to us all."

As soon as Evelyn Nesbit Thaw heard of her husband's escape she asked for protection. She declared she believed her life in danger, and accordingly she was given police protection. She is also being guarded by a private detective hired by Arthur Hammerstein. This detective accompanied her to and from the Victoria theater, where she is performing in vaudeville.

William Travers Jerome, who, as district attorney, sent Thaw to the asylum, and, thereafter, successfully resisted all attempts of the young man to gain freedom, was told of Thaw's escape. He said that he would make no comment then, except that he was afraid that Thaw would attack him.

Legal experts are practically agreed that Thaw is immune from arrest so far as the murder of Stanford White is concerned. Even if he were arrested in another state on some pretext, it is not believed that he could be extradited.

His case, if he keeps out of New York state, forms a striking parallel to that of John Armstrong Chanler, who was declared insane in New York, but escaped to Virginia, where he lives unmolested. He has changed the name of Chanler to Chaloner, the old English spelling of the name.

The New York City police were notified of Thaw's escape within half an hour after it occurred, and detectives and uniformed men were dispatched to all ferries, stations, piers and other public places, with instructions to watch for the fugitive.

The official description sent here by telephone was:

Height, 5 feet 11 1/4 inches; weight, 166 pounds; brown hair and eyes, and dark complexion.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said that the escape of Thaw would be regarded in the same light as would the escape of a prisoner from Sing Sing. He said he doubted, however, that Thaw could be brought back if taken in another state.

Shaking in Mortal Terror.

New York.—Under the protection of the police and a private detective, the latter hired by Oscar Hammerstein, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw went to and from the Victoria theater on business connected with her vaudeville engagement there, shaking in mortal fear of her life. For with her husband, Harry K. Thaw, roaming at large, the beautiful young woman, who is now doing a dance with Jack Clifford at Hammerstein's, and over whom the famous Madison Square Garden tragedy took place, believe that her life is in danger. For the first time Evelyn Thaw told of the last words between herself and her husband. So ominous were they and are now to her that she feels that "anything may happen to me now with Harry K. out of the asylum."

Prosecutor of Slayer Says.

Lakeville, Conn.—Regarding the escape Mr. Jerome said: "I have no statement to make or comment to offer. I know nothing of the facts, as I have at the present time no connection with the Thaw case. There is no reason why I should say anything and I am in possession of no facts."

WILLIAM SULZER IS IMPEACHED

Governor of New York Accused of Larceny and Perjury.

SUMMARY OF THE CHARGES

Diversion of Campaign Contributions for Stock Speculation Is Alleged—Story of the Executive's Fight With Tammany.

Albany, N. Y.—William Sulzer, governor of New York, has been impeached by the lower house of the state legislature, and will be tried by the senate and the circuit court of appeals, sitting together as a court of impeachment. The article of impeachment, which were adopted by a vote of 79 to 45, charge the governor with perjury and larceny of campaign funds and with other slightly less serious offenses.

An important part of the charge is that Mr. Sulzer diverted campaign contributions to his private use and invested them in stocks. Just before the impeachment Mrs. Sulzer made a statement to the effect that she had taken part of the campaign money and bought stocks with it in Wall street. She will probably take the witness stand at the trial to tell this story.

Charges Against Sulzer.

Stripped of their legal verbiage, the articles of impeachment against Governor Sulzer are as follows:

1.—That Governor Sulzer, in filing his statement of campaign expenses, set forth that his entire receipts were \$5,460 and his expenditures \$7,724, that this statement "was false and was intended by him to be false;" that his list of receipts failed to include 11 specific contributions, ranging in amount from \$100 to \$2,500.

2.—That Governor Sulzer attached to his statement of campaign expenses an affidavit declaring that the statement was "a full and detailed statement of all moneys received or contributed or expended by him directly or indirectly." That this affidavit "was



Governor Sulzer.

false and was corruptly made by him," and that he was "guilty of willful and corrupt perjury."

3.—That Governor Sulzer "was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as governor and was guilty of bribing witnesses." The specific charge is that while the Frawley committee was investigating the governor's campaign accounts he "fraudulently induced" three witnesses (his campaign manager, a personal friend, and a stock broker) "to withhold their testimony from said committee."

4.—That the governor was guilty of "suppressing evidence" in violation of the state penal law. The specific charge is that he "practiced deceit and fraud and used threats and menaces with intent to prevent the Frawley committee from procuring the attendance and testimony of certain witnesses."

5.—That the governor was guilty of "preventing and dissuading a witness from attending under a subpoena" the sessions of the Frawley committee. The witness referred to is Frederick L. Colwell, alleged to have acted as Sulzer's agent in certain stock transactions.

6.—That prior to his election the governor appropriated campaign contributions to his own use, "and used the same, or a large part thereof, in speculating in stocks . . . and thereby stole such checks and was guilty of larceny."

7.—That Governor Sulzer promised and threatened to use the authority and influence of his office for the purpose of affecting the vote or political action of certain public officers, including two assemblymen.

8.—That he "corruptly used his authority as governor to affect the prices of securities on the New York stock exchange, in some of which he was speculating."

How It All Started.

When Governor Sulzer, the "people's governor," and the "poor man's friend," refused to do the bidding of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall, the most remarkable political drama New York state had ever seen was begun. From that very moment Tammany Hall carried out a steady and consistent program of warfare against Sulzer and all things Sulzer. The governor replied in kind, as well as he could. A Tammanyized legislature instituted an "investigation" of Sulzer, and Sulzer reciprocated with an "in-

vestigation" of some Tammany-controlled state department.

What was it all about? Direct primaries, mainly. Also about appointments. Boss Murphy sought to have certain organization men appointed to office. Sulzer declined to appoint them, although he had been something of an organization man himself for a great many years, and immediately after his election to the governorship had been intimate with Murphy, so intimate that Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were welcome at the "People's House," as Governor Sulzer asserted himself in an interview.

Sulzer may have told the truth when he said his life was in danger. He declared, after his break with Tammany Hall, that he had employed guards to protect him against possible assassination. Attack after attack, mostly traceable to political enemies, was made on Sulzer. He was accused of perjury, the alleged offense having been committed, according to his accuser, in 1890. That accusation didn't seem to have much effect in the way of ruining Sulzer, so suit was filed in Philadelphia by a young woman of the name of Mignon. (Folly) Hopkins, charging Sulzer with breach of promise. This action, Sulzer said also, was a move on the part of his political enemies. Miss Hopkins asked \$30,000 damages for her wounded heart. Sulzer admitted having known Miss Hopkins some years ago, but denied that he had ever proposed marriage to her.

Row Over Direct Primaries.

When Sulzer promised real direct primaries to the people of New York, he evidently meant what he said. When he went into office he made it his business to start legislation for direct primaries on its way. He discovered, however, that he and his political associates had very different ideas of the kind of direct primaries New York wanted. A bill was introduced at the instigation of Sulzer, but before it was voted upon another direct primary bill, which Sulzer characterized as a "fraud upon the people," was introduced in both branches of the legislature and passed. Governor Sulzer vetoed it, and then called upon the legislators to pass his bill. The assembly and then the senate killed the Sulzer bill, amid scenes such as the senate and assembly chambers had never before seen. There were shouts of rage and shakings of fists in the direction of the capitol. There were cheers and shouts when it was announced that the bills had been killed.

Sulzer then started a campaign to obtain direct primaries. He enlisted many well known men in his cause, and called the legislature in extraordinary session. It had then become a case of open warfare.

His Campaign Fund Investigated.

The governor instigated investigations of several state departments, and then Tammany retaliated in kind with an investigation of Sulzer's campaign fund by a legislative committee. Senator Frawley, a Tammany chieftain, was the chairman of the committee and it commenced its sittings in Albany. It was intimated that Sulzer had received checks for his campaign fund which he had not listed in his sworn statement, a misdemeanor under the laws of New York state. Two checks were introduced into the evidence. One was for \$2,500 from Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the bankers, and endorsed "Mr. Schiff's contribution to the Sulzer campaign." The other check was for \$500 and was signed by Abram I. Elkus, a prominent New York city lawyer. It was alleged by the Frawley committee that neither of these checks appeared in Sulzer's campaign list.

At a later session of the Frawley committee, held in New York, it developed that Sulzer had owed the stock brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller \$48,599.35 on January 1, 1912, when Sulzer was in congress. According to testimony and evidence offered, Sulzer had been a steady loser in the stock market. The brokers to whom he owed money dunned him for payment, according to the testimony, and Sulzer was finally rescued by his business partner, ex-Governor A. E. Spriggs, of Montana, who paid \$5,000, and Louis H. Josephthal of New York, who on July 19 last, paid \$26,749.21.

It also developed before the committee that Sulzer had traded with Boyer, Griswold & Co. Charles H. Reynolds, formerly cashier for the firm, testified that on October 16 last, Frederick L. Colwell, whom he understood to be an agent for Sulzer, had bought 200 shares of Big Four for \$12,025. The stock was paid for the same day with eight checks and \$1,125 in cash. One check given in payment for the stock was a campaign contribution. The Frawley committee alleged that the seven other checks were also campaign contributions, and asserted that this would be proved.

Other Governors Impeached.

Seven other governors in the United States have faced impeachment proceedings. These men and the results that followed were:

Charles Robinson, Kansas, 1862, acquitted.

Harrison Reed, Florida, 1868, charges dropped.

William W. Holden, North Carolina, 1870, removed.

Powell Clayton, Arkansas, 1871, charges dropped.

David Butler, Nebraska, 1871, removed.

Henry C. Warmoth, Louisiana, 1872, term expired and proceedings dropped.

Adelbert Ames, Mississippi, 1876, resigned.

How Much Better Today.

If it is good to use attention tomorrow, how much better is it to do so today. If tomorrow it is in your interest to attend, how much more is it today, that you may be able to do so tomorrow also, and may not defer it again to the third day.—Epictetus.

HUERTA PONDER'S WILSON'S MESSAGE

President's Effort to Give Impression of Stability Offset by Fighting in Suburbs.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE GAINING

While Mexican Government is Considering the Note From Envoy Lind the Constitutionalists Are Active in the Field.

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—While Provisional President Huerta is jockeying with the nations of the world for recognition of his government and trying to convince skeptical financiers of its stability, the Mexican factions with which he is at war are pressing closer about the capital. There is fighting almost within earshot of the city.

There was a sharp engagement a short distance north of Atzacotalco, a suburb, between a band of followers of Zapata, the revolutionary leader, and federal troops. A few persons were killed or wounded in the fighting, which ended with the dispersal of the rebels.

The rebels are believed to be members of bands which during the last 36 hours have appeared at different places in the federal district. The war department says they are men who have been forced out of the state of Morelos.

Wilson's Message Considered.

President Wilson's message to Huerta is now in the possession of the government, which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly. Foreign Minister Gamboa in the two conferences he has had with John Lind, President Wilson's special representative in Mexico, came to the conclusion that the simplest way to an end was to accept the document for Huerta and his cabinet and study it.

The government remains silent regarding the entire matter, but Mr. Lind, with the consent of Senor Gamboa, admitted for the first time to American newspaper correspondents that he had held conferences with the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, adding that they had been cordial in character. While neither of the principals will admit the fact, information has been obtained that the object of Mr. Lind's visit to Senor Gamboa was to deliver President Wilson's note.

Lind Refuses to Talk.

As an indication of the determination of Mr. Lind to so conduct himself that he cannot be criticised for talking too much in unofficial quarters, he refused to grant an interview to a group of well-known politicians including a number of members of the chamber of deputies.

The group belongs to what is known as the reform element and were close supporters of the late President Madero. Mr. Lind told them that until his official mission was fulfilled he did not desire to discuss Mexican politics with other persons than officials.

Federals and Rebels Battle.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Aug. 18.—A pitched battle between constitutionalists and federals is in progress at Rodriguez, state of Coahuila, Mexico, according to military bulletins received at Piedras Negras, constitutionalist headquarters. According to the bulletins the fighting began when the federals had been defeated at the nearby village of Abasco.

Many prisoners are reported to have been taken at Abasco, including three officers who were summarily executed.

Twelve hundred federals dispatched from Monclova are participating in the fighting at Rodriguez, it is stated.

Henry Allen Tupper of the International Peace Forum, conferred with Gen. Jesus Carranza, who is in command at Piedras Negras in the absence of Venustiano Carranza, concerning conditions and the possibility of adjustment of factional differences in Mexico.

TRAIN CRASH INJURES MANY

Vandalia Switch Engine Fails to Make Running Switch and Theatrical Car Is Crushed.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 18.—Walter Hammond, an actor of Lowell, Mass., was fatally injured and J. D. Dubois of Logansport, brakeman on the Vandalia railroad, and John Kramer of this city badly hurt and others of the theatrical company bruised when a Vandalia switch engine tried to make a running switch and failed. The theatrical car was jammed into by the engine and demolished. Officials of Vandalia road were in this city at the time of the accident and made their own investigation of the causes of the wreck.

Army of Philippines' Reunion.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 18.—The annual reunion of the Army of the Philippines opened here this afternoon at the Albany hotel. Addresses were made by the governor and mayor welcoming the ex-soldiers, and Commander-in-Chief F. Warner Karling of Kansas City responded. The visitors were taken for a "seeing Denver" trolley ride. Among the prominent men present are Gen. Irving Hale, Gen. Charles King, Gen. S. Metcalf and Gen. J. H. Smith.

PITTSBURG STG

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED WHEN LIGHTNING BOLT STRIKES.

Many Residences and Business Houses Are Damaged—School at North Braddock Burns.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Pittsburg, Pa.—One man was killed and two others were injured by lightning and three boys were shocked during a storm which caused heavy property damage. Many residences and business houses were struck by lightning, and fires caused heavy loss.

Raah, Stark and Aul were putting up a canvas at the outing of employees of the Liberty Brewing Co., on the farm of C. J. Hoffman, president of the company, near Etna. Lightning struck an ax Raah was using to drive stakes. The three men were knocked down. Raah died in the Hoffman home. The three boys were shocked by contact with a charged iron pole. Though unconscious for a short time all will recover. Several residences in Braddock were struck by lightning and the fire department was kept busy. The Bell Avenue school at North Braddock, was damaged \$15,000 by fire when lightning struck it. Street car traffic was tied up because of washouts and 100 cars throughout the city were put out of commission by lightning.

FIREMAN KILLED.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Train No. 4, the St. Louis-New York flyer on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was derailed at Pennsboro, 30 miles east of Parkersburg. Donald Poe, of Grafton, fireman, was killed, and Engineer French Helms, of Grafton, was probably fatally injured. Sandy Watson, of Parkersburg a flagman, was also injured.

GIRL KILLED BY AUTO.

Cleveland, O.—While walking along a country road with three companions Miss Anna Trachman, 18 years old, was struck by an automobile and so badly injured that she died in 10 minutes. The driver of the machine, G. W. Horn, of Montrose, O., was arrested pending investigation of the accident.

ARMY OFFICER WANTED.

Washington.—Benjamin Bosse, Democratic candidate for mayor of Evansville, Ind., is in town. As secretary of the general board of the Lutheran church he will ask the war department to assign an army officer, active or retired, as military instructor at Concordia college, Ft. Wayne.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 81 1/2c, No. 3 white 81c, No. 4 white 75c, No. 5 white 75c, No. 6 white 75c, No. 7 white 75c, No. 8 white 75c, No. 9 white 75c, No. 10 white 75c, No. 11 white 75c, No. 12 white 75c, No. 13 white 75c, No. 14 white 75c, No. 15 white 75c, No. 16 white 75c, No. 17 white 75c, No. 18 white 75c, No. 19 white 75c, No. 20 white 75c, No. 21 white 75c, No. 22 white 75c, No. 23 white 75c, No. 24 white 75c, No. 25 white 75c, No. 26 white 75c, No. 27 white 75c, No. 28 white 75c, No. 29 white 75c, No. 30 white 75c, No. 31 white 75c, No. 32 white 75c, No. 33 white 75c, No. 34 white 75c, No. 35 white 75c, No. 36 white 75c, No. 37 white 75c, No. 38 white 75c, No. 39 white 75c, No. 40 white 75c, No. 41 white 75c, No. 42 white 75c, No. 43 white 75c, No. 44 white 75c, No. 45 white 75c, No. 46 white 75c, No. 47 white 75c, No. 48 white 75c, No. 49 white 75c, No. 50 white 75c, No. 51 white 75c, No. 52 white 75c, No. 53 white 75c, No. 54 white 75c, No. 55 white 75c, No. 56 white 75c, No. 57 white 75c, No. 58 white 75c, No. 59 white 75c, No. 60 white 75c, No. 61 white 75c, No. 62 white 75c, No. 63 white 75c, No. 64 white 75c, No. 65 white 75c, No. 66 white 75c, No. 67 white 75c, No. 68 white 75c, No. 69 white 75c, No. 70 white 75c, No. 71 white 75c, No. 72 white 75c, No. 73 white 75c, No. 74 white 75c, No. 75 white 75c, No. 76 white 75c, No. 77 white 75c, No. 78 white 75c, No. 79 white 75c, No. 80 white 75c, No. 81 white 75c, No. 82 white 75c, No. 83 white 75c, No. 84 white 75c, No. 85 white 75c, No. 86 white 75c, No. 87 white 75c, No. 88 white 75c, No. 89 white 75c, No. 90 white 75c, No. 91 white 75c, No. 92 white 75c, No. 93 white 75c, No. 94 white 75c, No. 95 white 75c, No. 96 white 75c, No. 97 white 75c, No. 98 white 75c, No. 99 white 75c, No. 100 white 75c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19.50, standard timothy \$18.50, No. 2 timothy \$17.50, No. 3 timothy \$16.50, No. 4 timothy \$15.50, No. 5 timothy \$14.50, No. 6 timothy \$13.50, No. 7 timothy \$12.50, No. 8 timothy \$11.50, No. 9 timothy \$10.50, No. 10 timothy \$9.50, No. 11 timothy \$8.50, No. 12 timothy \$7.50, No. 13 timothy \$6.50, No. 14 timothy \$5.50, No. 15 timothy \$4.50, No. 16 timothy \$3.50, No. 17 timothy \$2.50, No. 18 timothy \$1.50, No. 19 timothy \$0.50, No. 20 timothy \$0.50, No. 21 timothy \$0.50, No. 22 timothy \$0.50, No. 23 timothy \$0.50, No. 24 timothy \$0.50, No. 25 timothy \$0.50, No. 26 timothy \$0.50, No. 27 timothy \$0.50, No. 28 timothy \$0.50, No. 29 timothy \$0.50, No. 30 timothy \$0.50, No. 31 timothy \$0.50, No. 32 timothy \$0.50, No. 33 timothy \$0.50, No. 34 timothy \$0.50, No. 35 timothy \$0.50, No. 36 timothy \$0.50, No. 37 timothy \$0.50, No. 38 timothy \$0.50, No. 39 timothy \$0.50, No. 40 timothy \$0.50, No. 41 timothy \$0.50, No. 42 timothy \$0.50, No. 43 timothy \$0.50, No. 44 timothy \$0.50, No. 45 timothy \$0.50, No. 46 timothy \$0.50, No. 47 timothy \$0.50, No. 48 timothy \$0.50, No. 49 timothy \$0.50, No. 50 timothy \$0.50, No. 51 timothy \$0.50, No. 52 timothy \$0.50, No. 53 timothy \$0.50, No. 54 timothy \$0.50, No. 55 timothy \$0.50, No. 56 timothy \$0.50, No. 57 timothy \$0.50, No. 58 timothy \$0.50, No. 59 timothy \$0.50, No. 60 timothy \$0.50, No. 61 timothy \$0.50, No. 62 timothy \$0.50, No. 63 timothy \$0.50, No. 64 timothy \$0.50, No. 65 timothy \$0.50, No. 66 timothy \$0.50, No. 67 timothy \$0.50, No. 68 timothy \$0.50, No. 69 timothy \$0.50, No. 70 timothy \$0.50, No. 71 timothy \$0.50, No. 72 timothy \$0.50, No. 73 timothy \$0.50, No. 74 timothy \$0.50, No. 75 timothy \$0.50, No. 76 timothy \$0.50, No. 77 timothy \$0.50, No. 78 timothy \$0.50, No. 79 timothy \$0.50, No. 80 timothy \$0.50, No. 81 timothy \$0.50, No. 82 timothy \$0.50, No. 83 timothy \$0.50, No. 84 timothy \$0.50, No. 85 timothy \$0.50, No. 86 timothy \$0.50, No. 87 timothy \$0.50, No. 88 timothy \$0.50, No. 89 timothy \$0.50, No. 90 timothy \$0.50, No. 91 timothy \$0.50, No. 92 timothy \$0.50, No. 93 timothy \$0.50, No. 94 timothy \$0.50, No. 95 timothy \$0.50, No. 96 timothy \$0.50, No. 97 timothy \$0.50, No. 98 timothy \$0.50, No. 99 timothy \$0.50, No. 100 timothy \$0.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 44c, No. 3 white 43c, No. 4 white 42c, No. 5 white 41c, No. 6 white 40c, No. 7 white 39c, No. 8 white 38c, No. 9 white 37c, No. 10 white 36c, No. 11 white 35c, No. 12 white 34c, No. 13 white 33c, No. 14 white 32c, No. 15 white 31c, No. 16 white 30c, No. 17 white 29c, No. 18 white 28c, No. 19 white 27c, No. 20 white 26c, No. 21 white 25c, No. 22 white 24c, No. 23 white 23c, No. 24 white 22c, No. 25 white 21c, No. 26 white 20c, No. 27 white